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62.13
BUNTINGS' Fruit and Flower Guide



**STRAWBERRIES
APPLES · PEACHES
ORNAMENTALS
ROSES
ASPARAGUS**
and other Fruits

1938

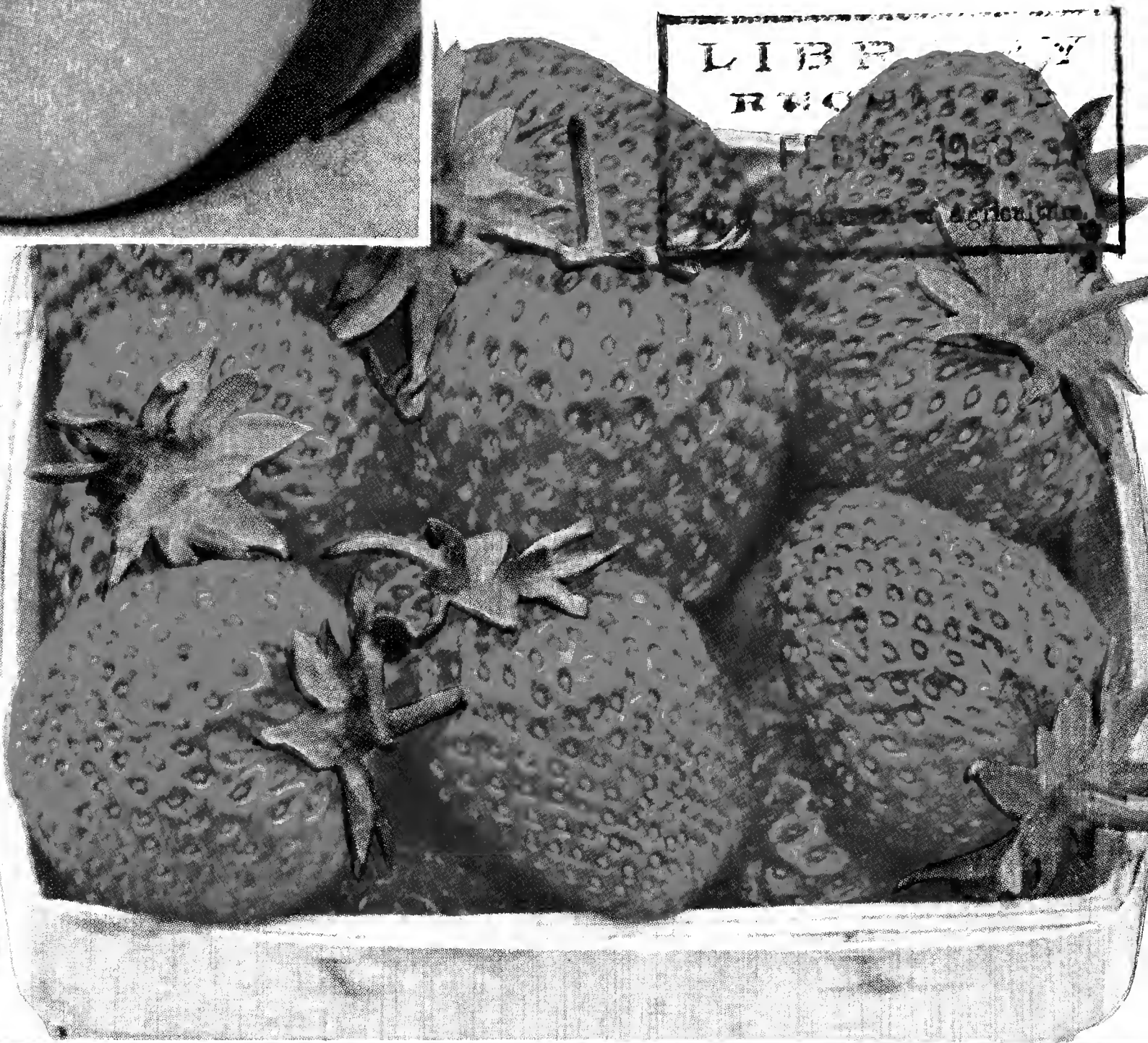
*The New
Peach*
HALE-HAVEN

A Bunting
Recommendation

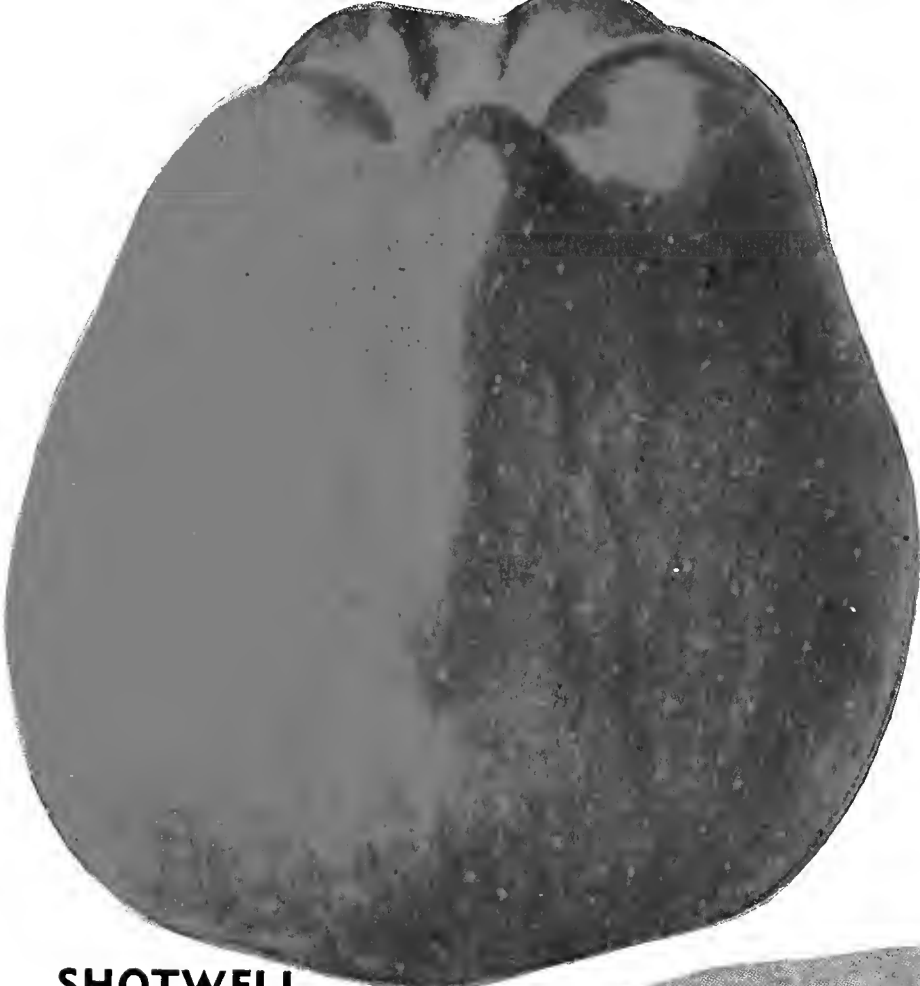
DORSETT
Strawberry

—maintains its
Supremacy

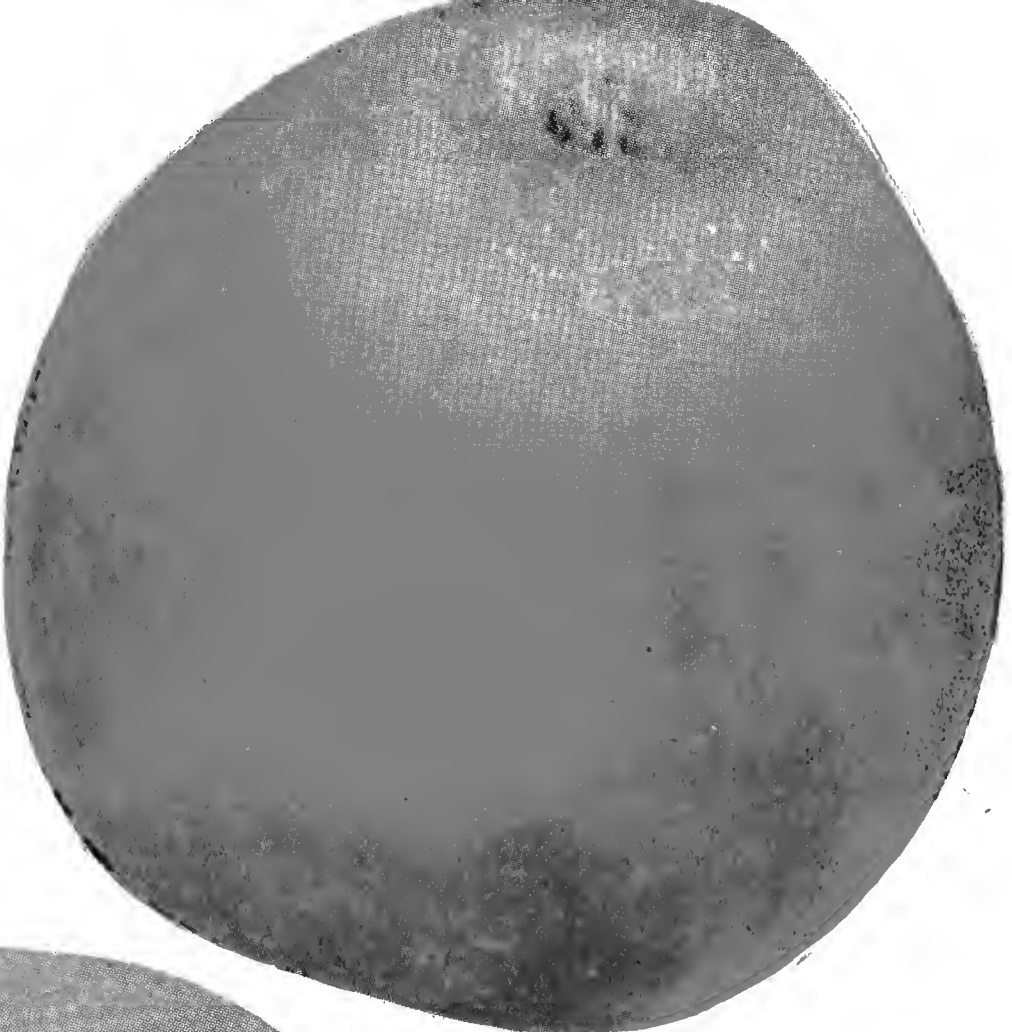
Do not fail to
plant them this
season.



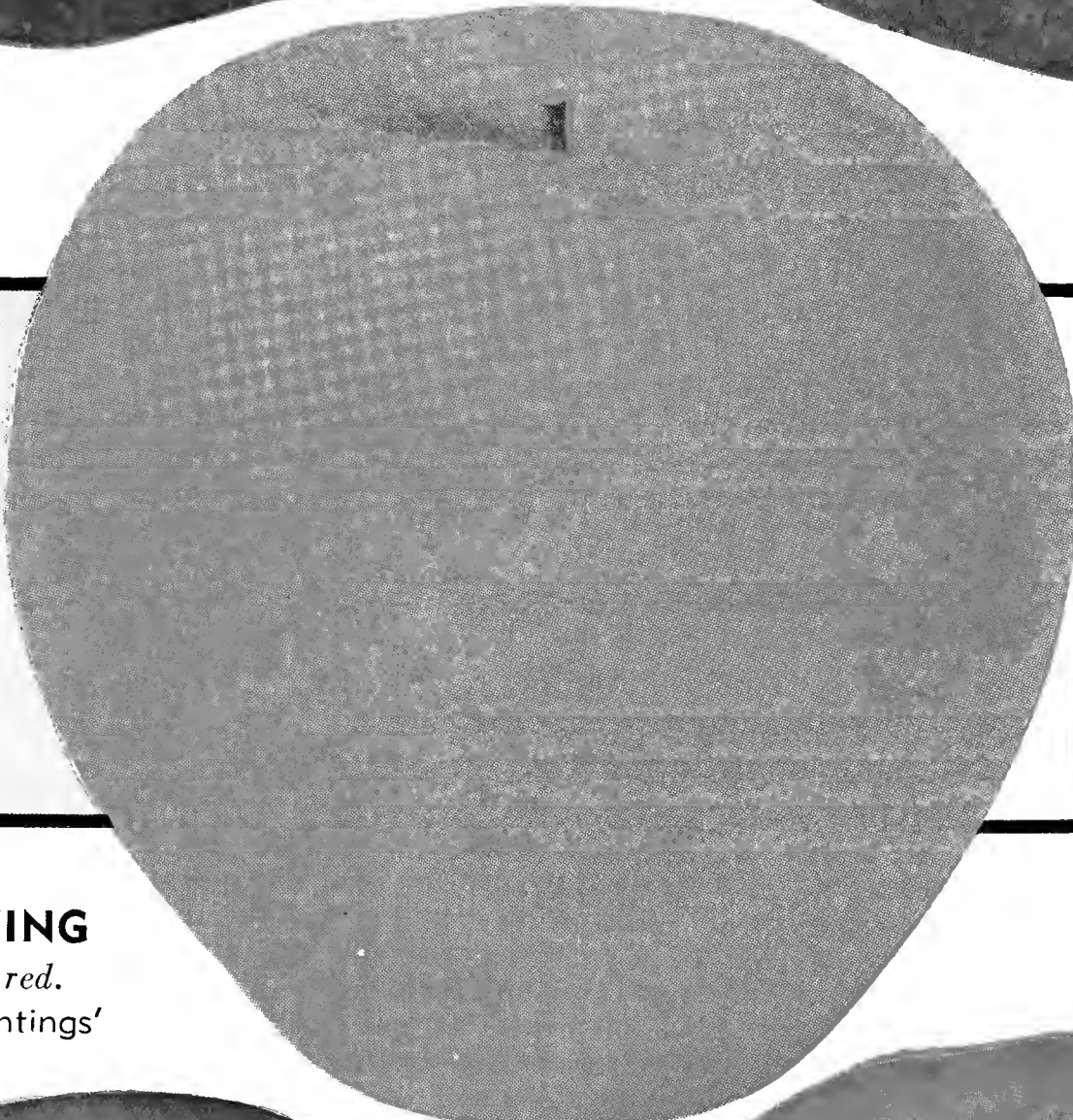
Buntings'
NURSERIES INC.
SELBYVILLE, DELAWARE



**SHOTWELL
DOUBLE RED
DELICIOUS**
*A dazzling
red.*



**STAYMAN'S
WINESAP**
*—It's a beautiful
packer and shipper.*

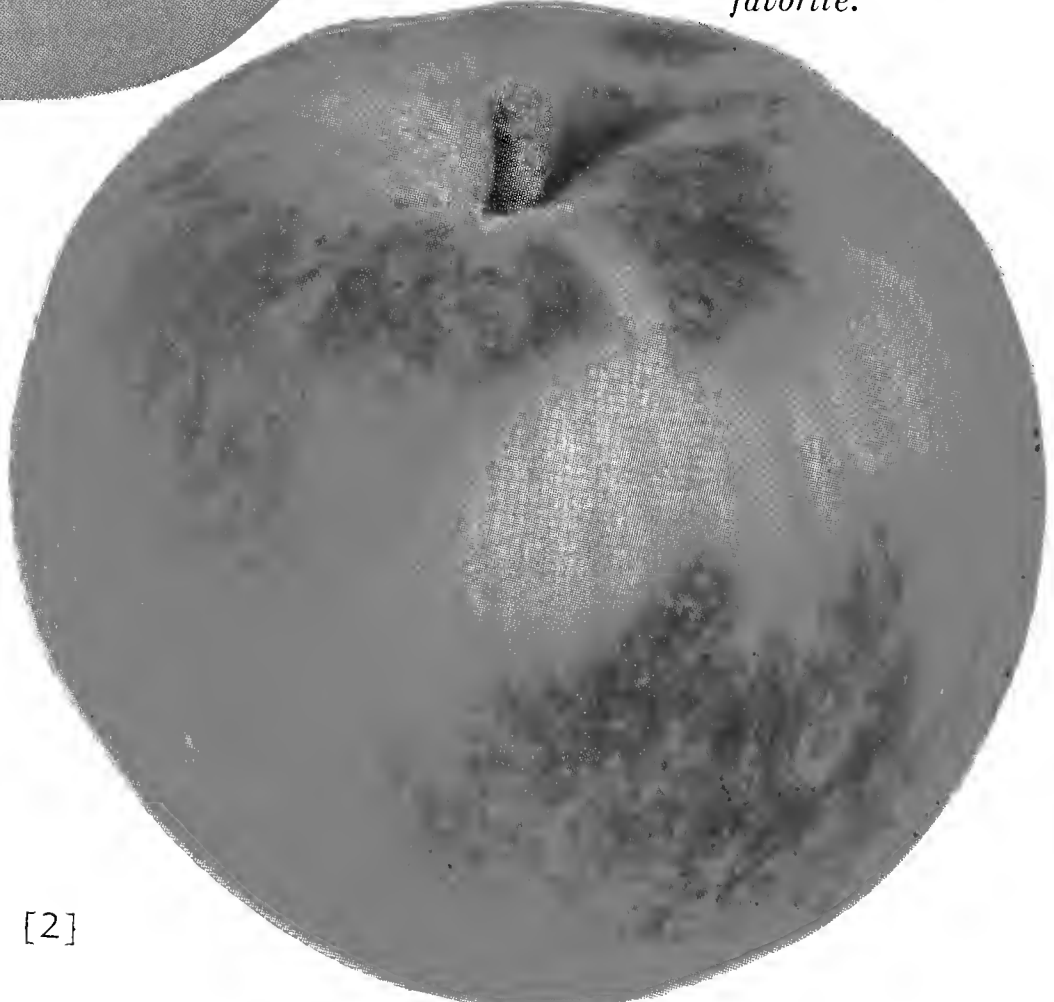
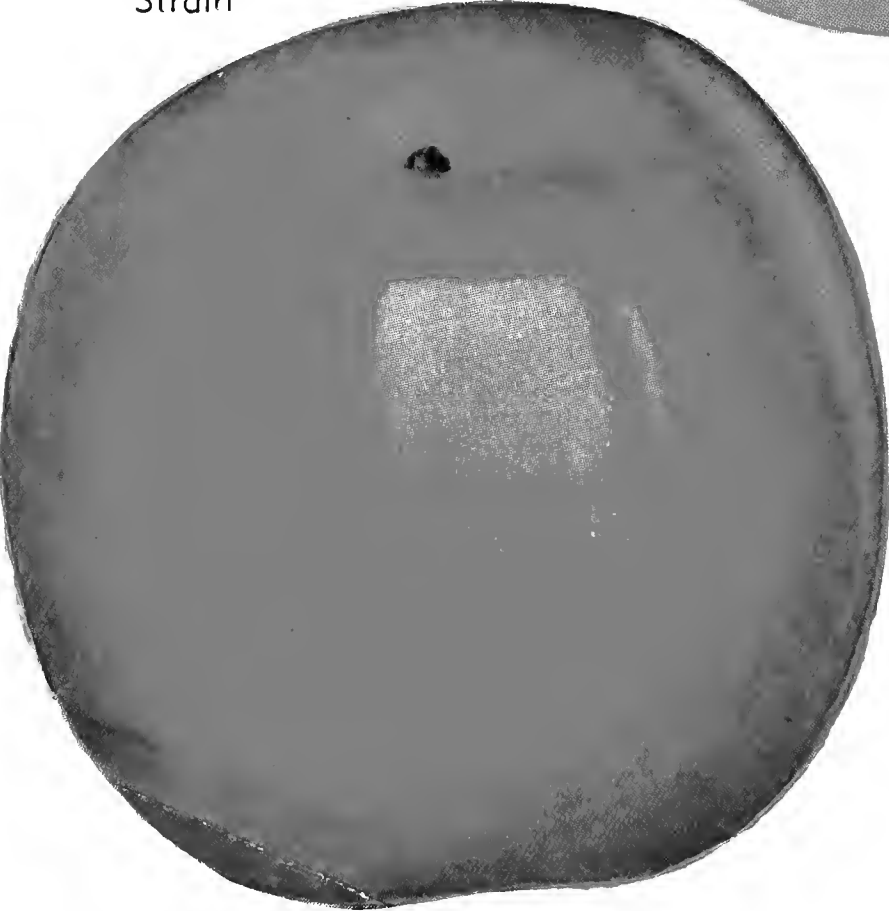


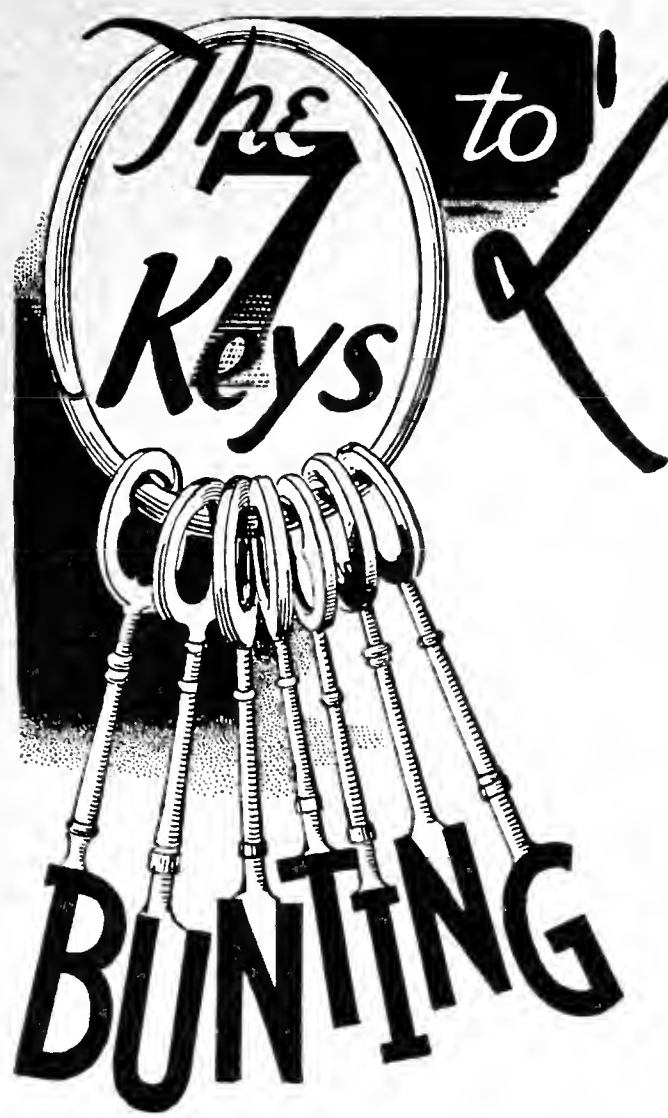
**YELLOW
DELICIOUS**
*An Apple
with
Appetite
Appeal.*
Always finds
a ready
market.

5 APPLE
specials
by Buntings'

RED YORKING
A solid red.
Plant only Buntings'
Original
Strain

McINTOSH
*An orchardist's
favorite.*





The 7 Keys to Leadership

BAY SHORE GROWN
UNEXCELLED QUALITY
NATION WIDE PATRONAGE
TESTED AND APPROVED
INSPECTED BY U. S DEPT. OF AGR.
NURSERYMEN SINCE 1910
GENUINE AND TRUE-TO-NAME

Friends

We come to you again with our annual catalog, and are pleased to report that due to most favorable weather conditions during the entire growing season we have to offer one of the most complete lines of nursery stock to be found in America, and quality unexcelled by any produced anywhere in the country.

It must be remembered that we continue each year with renewed interest to keep varieties free from mixtures, which is only one essential to insure our customers' profits. We know much depends upon improving fruiting strains of trees and plants, and to that end we continue experimenting and testing, and carefully selecting the buds for propagating purposes; also selecting soils to produce the best. All factors worthy of consideration to the fruit grower who puts forth effort to produce not only bumper crops but quality fruit. For this extra service we make no charge. We believe if our customers are prosperous from our efforts, we are assured of increased business each year, thereby both are benefited.

Our facilities for handling trees and plants after they are grown are modern, and we are in a position to serve you equally as well as anyone in our profession.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,



C. A. BUNTING,
 who has had a life's experience in
 propagating and growing trees and
 plants.

President,
BUNTINGS'
NURSERIES, INC.

OVER 1000 ACRES
 Under Cultivation

Buntings'

NURSERIES
— INC —

GENERAL OFFICES
 AND NURSERIES
 • SELBYVILLE
 DELAWARE •

The Bunting Road to Fame

WE DARE NOT disappoint a single customer—
There's a reason—

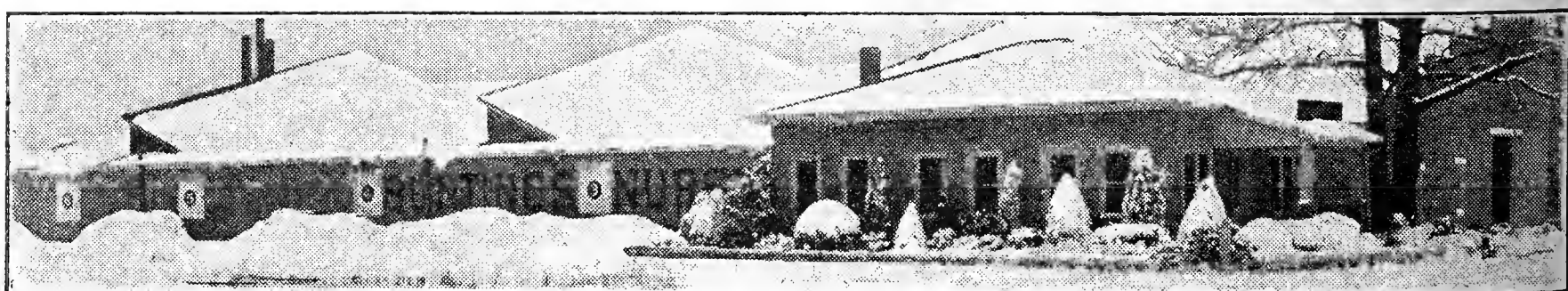
- 1. Good Stock**
- 2. True-to-Name**
- 3. Guaranteed**
- 4. Early to Bear**
- 5. Disease Free**
- 6. Best Varieties**
- 7. Profitable**
- 8. Reasonable Prices**
- 9. Trustworthy**

Competitors are many. Most of them are reputable and their prices as reasonable as possible. Yet, year after year, in ever-increasing numbers, growers choose Buntings' trees without consulting another nursery. There must be some reason! Talk to any Bunting customer and you will understand why. His delight in the results he obtains from Buntings' trees is a pleasure to see. His is the same confidence he has in other trusted friends. Every question about his satisfaction with Buntings' products brings an enthusiastic response. He, and thousands like him, explain Buntings' spectacular growth. We are well aware of the worth of such good will. Indeed, we value it so highly that **WE DARE NOT DISAPPOINT A SINGLE CUSTOMER.**



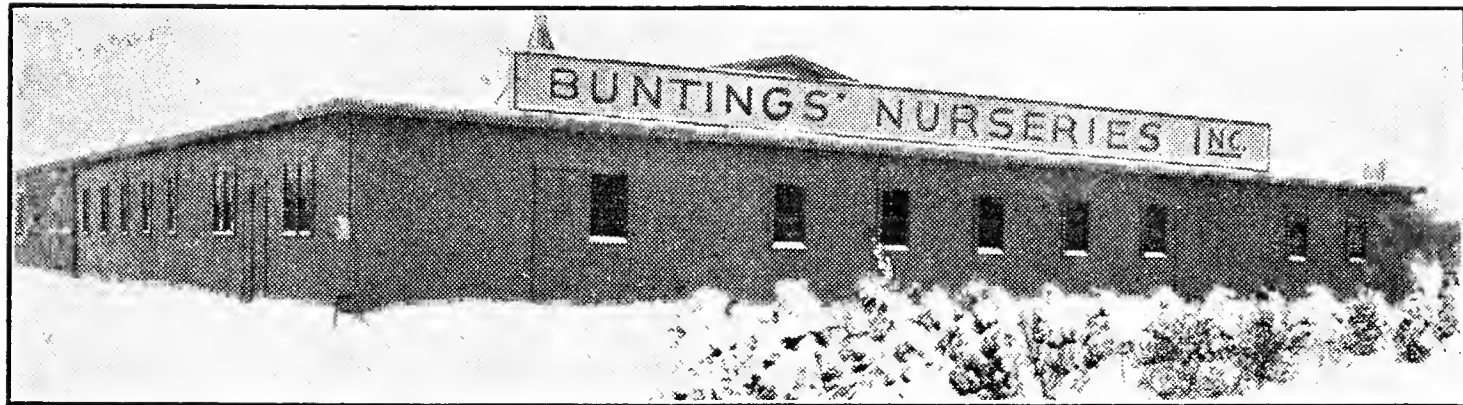
**SHIPPING
DEPARTMENT
No. 1.**

Used exclusively for assembling Strawberry and Asparagus plant orders for shipment.



Buntings' Shipping Department No. 2, where Express, Freight and carlot orders are packed and made ready for shipment. With this building we have our own private siding, where we can load as many as six cars at one time.

Built on a Reputation for Dependability

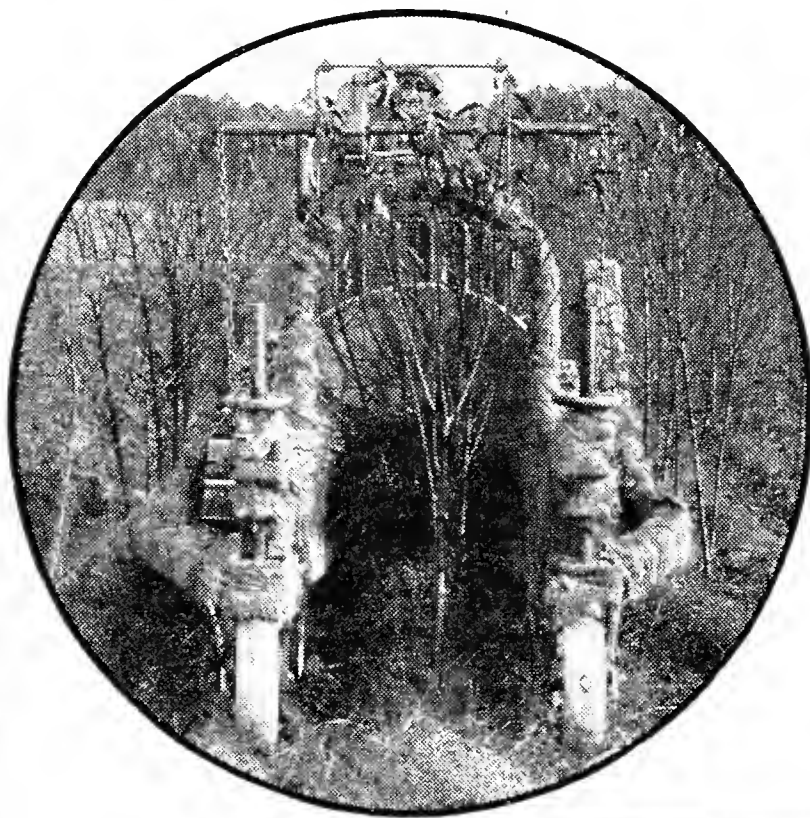


50,000 Orders from Building No. 3

An exclusive department for packing parcel post orders for shipment to all parts of the United States. From this building carloads of Buntings' Trees and Plants annually depart for their new homes.

Buy Buntings' Whole Root Trees

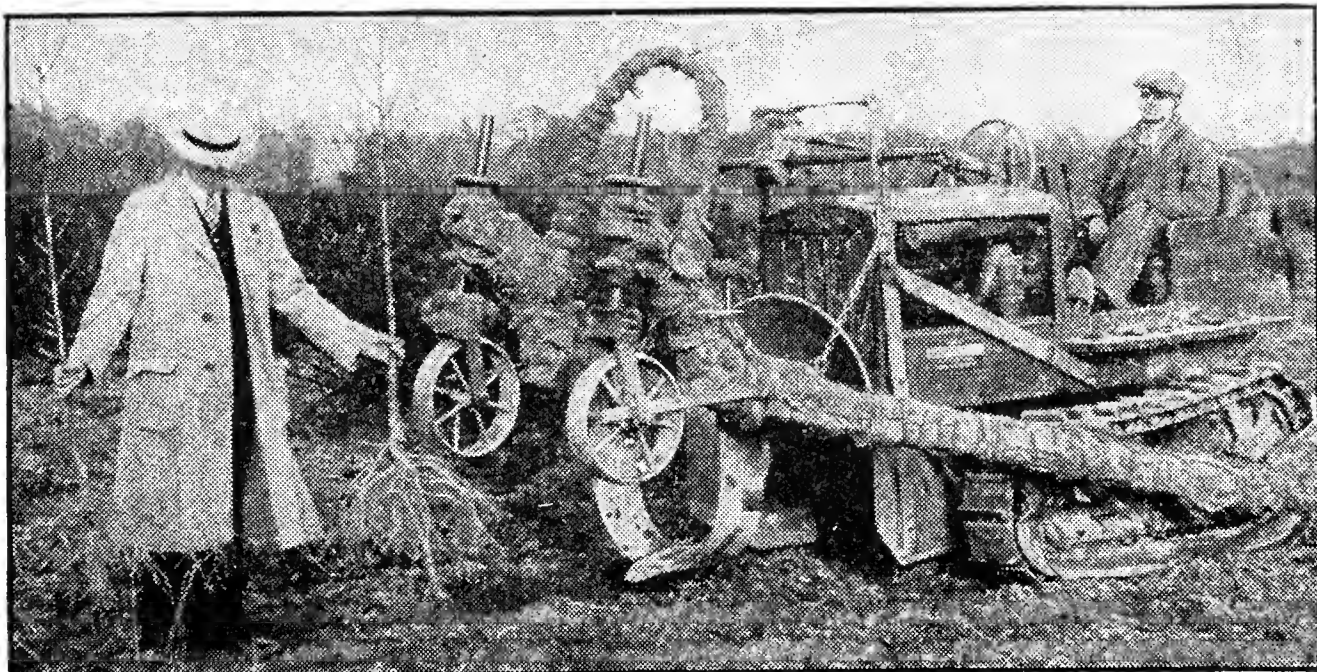
When placing your order, buy Buntings' Tractor-dug trees, and you will have no reason after your shipment is received to say "I have received the trees; send me the roots!"



This digging equipment, especially designed for the purpose, is equipped to get under the roots regardless of weather conditions.



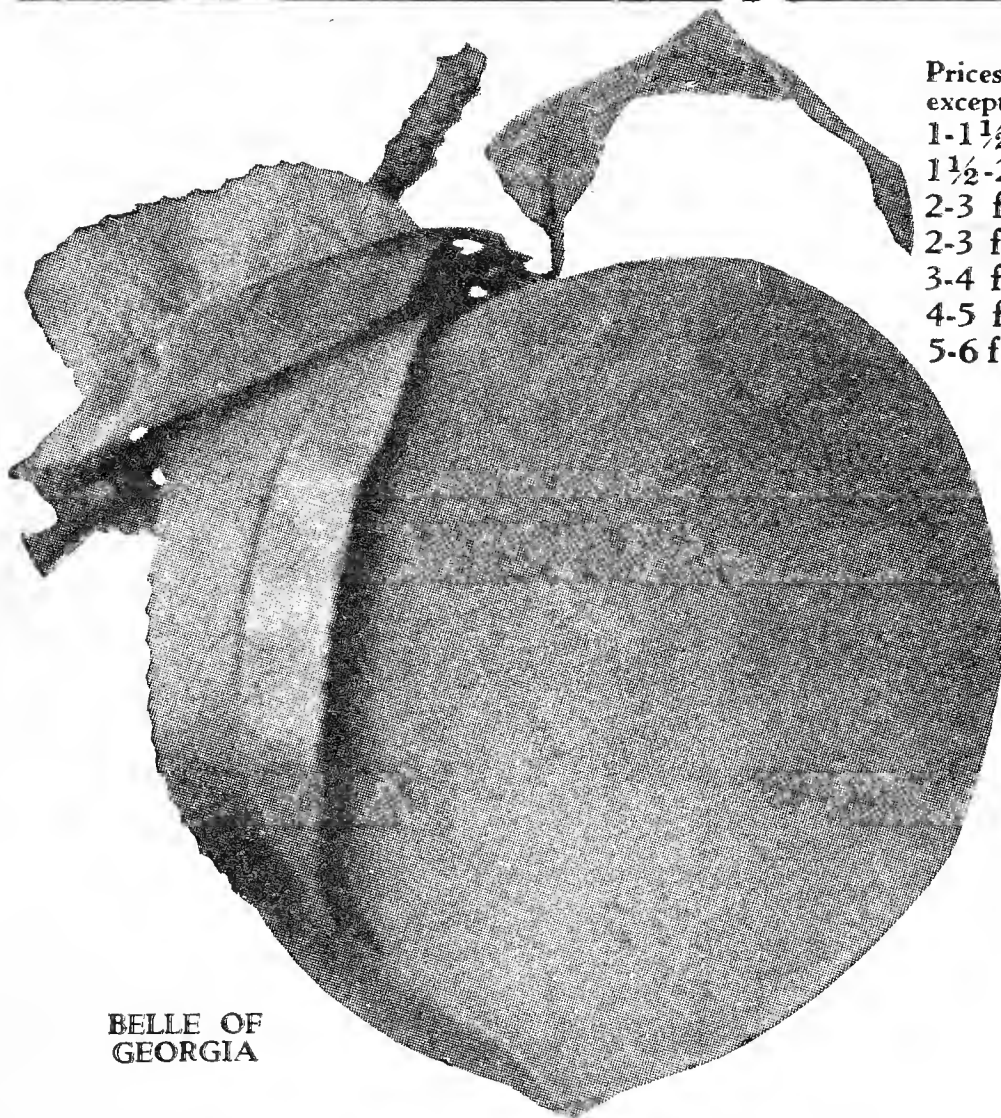
The tree-digging blade can be set as much as 2 feet in the ground, assuring a complete root system.



The machine has its projecting parts padded, and its passage does not injure the trees in any way.

Note the heavy digging blade and the completeness of root system on the dug trees.

Buntings' PEACHES



BELLE OF GEORGIA

Yearling and June Bud

The illustration opposite is a block of Yearling Peach, while the illustration at the bottom is a block of June Bud Peach. To many orchardists, two scenes of this type in a nursery require some explanation. The Yearling Peach trees are produced by planting a selected, natural, free-from-disease strain of wild Peach Seed during the fall; the following summer they are budded, and the bud remains in the seedling in a dormant stage during the following winter and early spring at which time the seedling is cut back to the bud. Hence the growth from the bud starts and develops a strong one-year trunk and branches on a root system which is two years old.



Prices, except as noted:	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 to 299 trees	300 to 599 trees	600 or more trees
1-1½ ft.	\$0.15	\$0.12	\$0.10	\$0.08	\$0.06½
1½-2 ft. ....	.20	.15	.13	.10	.08
2-3 ft., reg. grade.	.25	.20	.14	.11½	.09½
2-3 ft., ⅝"-⅞" cal.	.30	.25	.19	.16	.14
3-4 ft., ⅞"-1" cal.	.40	.30	.23	.20	.18
4-5 ft., 1"-1⅛" cal.	.50	.40	.30	.27	.25
5-6 ft., 1⅛" & up cal.	.60	.50	.40	.37	.35

We can supply June Buds in all grades from 1 to 1½ ft. up to and including heavy ⅝" to 1" caliper trees.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens the 1st to 15th of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. One of the very best market sorts. Freestone.

BERK'S FAVORITE. Freestone. Ripens September 15th to 20th; size large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white; a good cropper and unexcelled shipper.

BRACKETT. Follows Elberta in ripening. Size large to very large. Orange-yellow skin tinted with carmine. Flesh is deep yellow. Very highly flavored. A very good one for home use and extensively planted in commercial orchards. Freestone.

CARMAN. A very hardy, semi-freestone Peach, ripening about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Ships well. Best early market Peach.

June Budded Peach trees are produced by seed planted in the fall, the seed germinating and coming up the following spring; they are budded early in June. Soon after budding, the seedling is cut back to the bud and the bud develops the same season, resulting in a tree carrying one-year tops on a one-year root system. This type of tree is sought after by many orchardists, they claiming it to be superior to the Yearling type. We have planted both types of trees in our commercial orchards and both are satisfactory; therefore, we can recommend planting either the one-year-olds or the June Budded stock. We make mention of the matter in detail that our customers can thoroughly understand the difference.

True-to-Name Certified PEACHES

CHAMPION. Freestone. A Western Peach of very large size and good quality; also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable and good selling market Peach. July 20th.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. Large, oblong, yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; excellent flavor. August 1st to 15th.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Ripens after Elberta. Freestone. High quality and very large size; flesh deep yellow; skin yellow with a broad dark red cheek.

EARLY ELBERTA. Exactly the same in both foliage and fruit as the old reliable Elberta. Ripens a week before this well known variety.

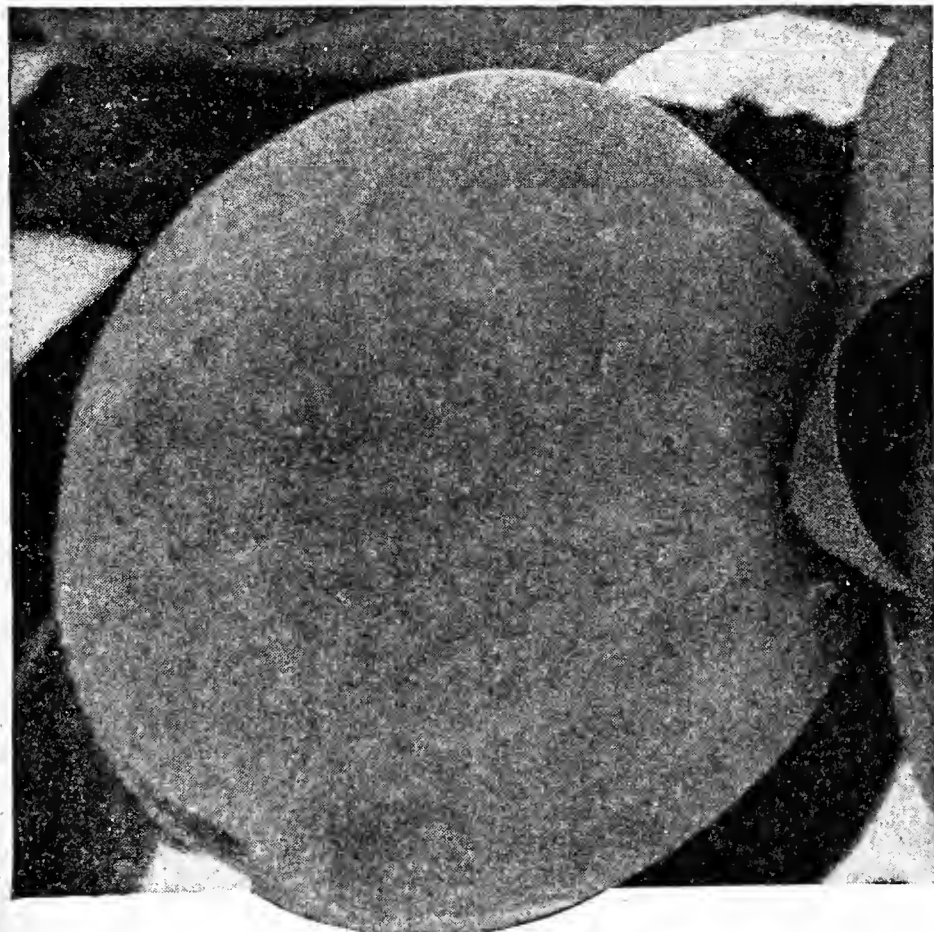
ECLIPSE. Freestone. Large dark red, yellow-fleshed with good flavor, ripening in July. Excellent shipper and good variety to replace Hiley.

ELBERTA. Midseason. A valuable large Peach of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and extremely highly flavored; flesh yellow. Freestone. The leading market variety. Ripens about the middle of August.

FRANCES. Ripens about August 25th to September 1st. Skin yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow. A very desirable variety to follow Elberta. Generally known as half-sister to Elberta. Freestone.

GREENSBORO. Freestone. Ripens from June 25th to July 10th. Large, white with a red cheek. Flesh white, rich and juicy. Tree a strong grower.

[REMEMBER the famous Elberta should be planted both commercially and for the home garden.]



CANDOKA, the Fuzzless Peach



CHAMPION PEACH

CANDOKA

The Fuzzless Peach

Plant Patent No. 51

Grow smooth-skinned, fuzzless Peaches in your locality, and reap the pleasure and profits of this new outstanding patented variety. Growers will find a willing public ready to pay fancy prices for this fruit.

No. 1—Can be picked from tree for shipping when ripe.

No. 2—Apple-like coloring—flaming red to deep golden yellow.

No. 3—Super-sized fruit.

No. 4—Exceptionally firm and freestone.

No. 5—Ships long distances without refrigeration.

Candoka is a new patented Peach, smooth, apple-like appearance, with not much fuzz, which is bound to become immediately popular because of these characteristics.

		Each	10	25	50	100	500	1000
Prices of Candoka Peach: (U. S. Plant Patent No. 51)	4 to 6 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$16.25	\$27.50	\$50.00	\$237.50	\$450.00
	3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	7.50	15.00	25.00	45.00	213.75	405.00
	2 to 3 ft. ....	.80	7.00	13.75	22.50	40.00	190.00	360.00
	18 to 24 in. ...	.75	6.50	12.50	20.00	35.00	166.25	315.00

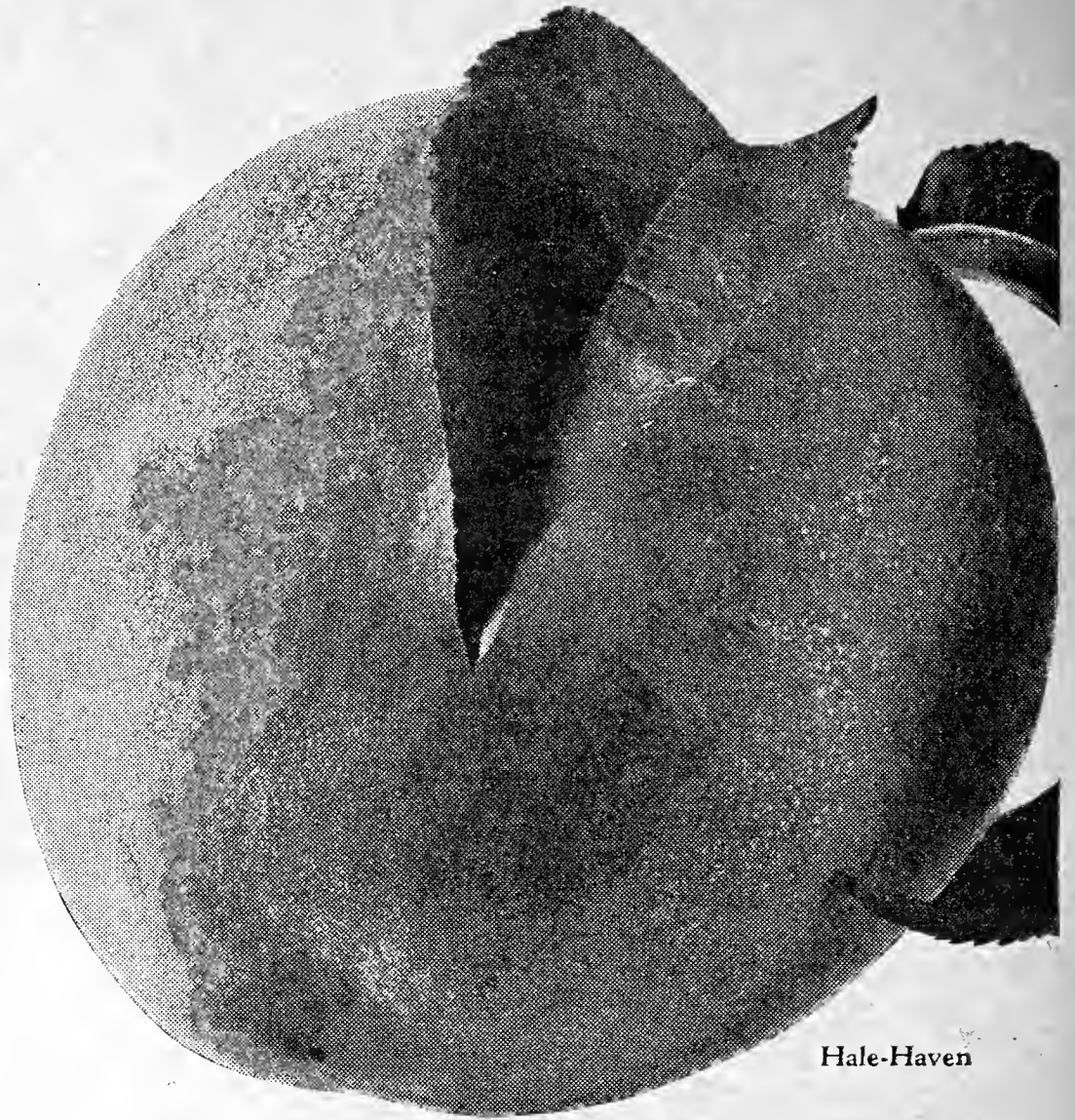
The Best Peaches come from **BUNTING**

HALE-HAVEN

This marvelous new Peach, an introduction of the Michigan State Experiment Station, is a cross between the famous South Haven and J. H. Hale. It's an aristocrat of the first order.

Extremely high color before ripening; withstands cold temperatures; very hardy; heavy bearer; ripens about two weeks before Elberta.

A perfect Freestone, yellow-fleshed.



Hale-Haven

GOLDEN JUBILEE

An outstanding, comparatively new variety. Never has failed to bring high prices. Already in extensive production.

Very hardy. Resists excessive cold. A sure cropper after severe winters and heavy frosts at blooming periods.

A large early yellow freestone flushed with flaming red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet. Ripens about four weeks earlier than Elberta; same quality.

A few Cents invested in better trees, will mean Dollars later on. With Buntings' you never gamble.

STANDARD VARIETIES

HILEY. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia; also a seedling of the Belle. Tree very hardy. A large creamy white Peach with rich blush; flesh white. Freestone.

IRON MOUNTAIN. Ripens September 1st. White, freestone. Fruit is of large size, color white, good quality.

J. H. HALE. Freestone. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, yellow, sweet, and melting; quality excellent. Skin yellow, finely colored. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one.

KRUMMEL. Freestone. Season of ripening in Delaware about September 10th to 20th. Fruit quite large, fine flavor, skin yellow splashed with red. Fine for canning or preserving.

MAYFLOWER. Very early red. Hardy. Cling.

RED BIRD CLING (Early Wheeler). Very early, white, cling, extra large with a bright red blush; an excellent shipper.

ROBERTA. Yellow; freestone; ripens about 10 days after Elberta, which variety it resembles very closely. A new variety which fruit growers are planting extensively. Ripens at a time to bring good prices.

A Real Peach Trio-- (Hale-Haven Golden Jubilee) HARDEE

ROCHESTER. Has the habits and characteristics of the Crawford, but fully two weeks earlier. Yellow; freestone; good size, very sweet, fine flavor. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar for canning. Ripens middle July.

SALBERTA. Late. Large yellow freestone. Ripens about one week after Roberta.

SHIPPER'S LATE RED. Follows Elberta in ripening. Skin yellow with attractive red coloring. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, pleasing flavor. Bears young; good late commercial variety. Freestone.

SOUTH HAVEN. Early, freestone. Large, deep yellow with red cheek; heavy bearer. One of the best paying varieties for commercial orchards. Comparatively new, but tried and tested in a commercial way for several years.

WHITE HEATH CLING. Ripens September 10th to 15th. Fruit extra large, roundish; flesh white, exceedingly juicy.

Here are a Few Good Points of a Peach Orchard

1. The quickest of orchard trees to bear profitable crops. They bear in 3 years.
2. More trees can be planted to the acre than permanent varieties of Apples.
3. Peaches may be planted as fillers in the Apple orchard until the Apples come into bearing.
4. The demand for fruit is increasing, the planting of trees decreasing. Now is the time to anticipate the unusual demand that will be apparent within a few years.
5. The yield per acre often exceeds 300 bushels during a favorable season.

HARDEE

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 120)

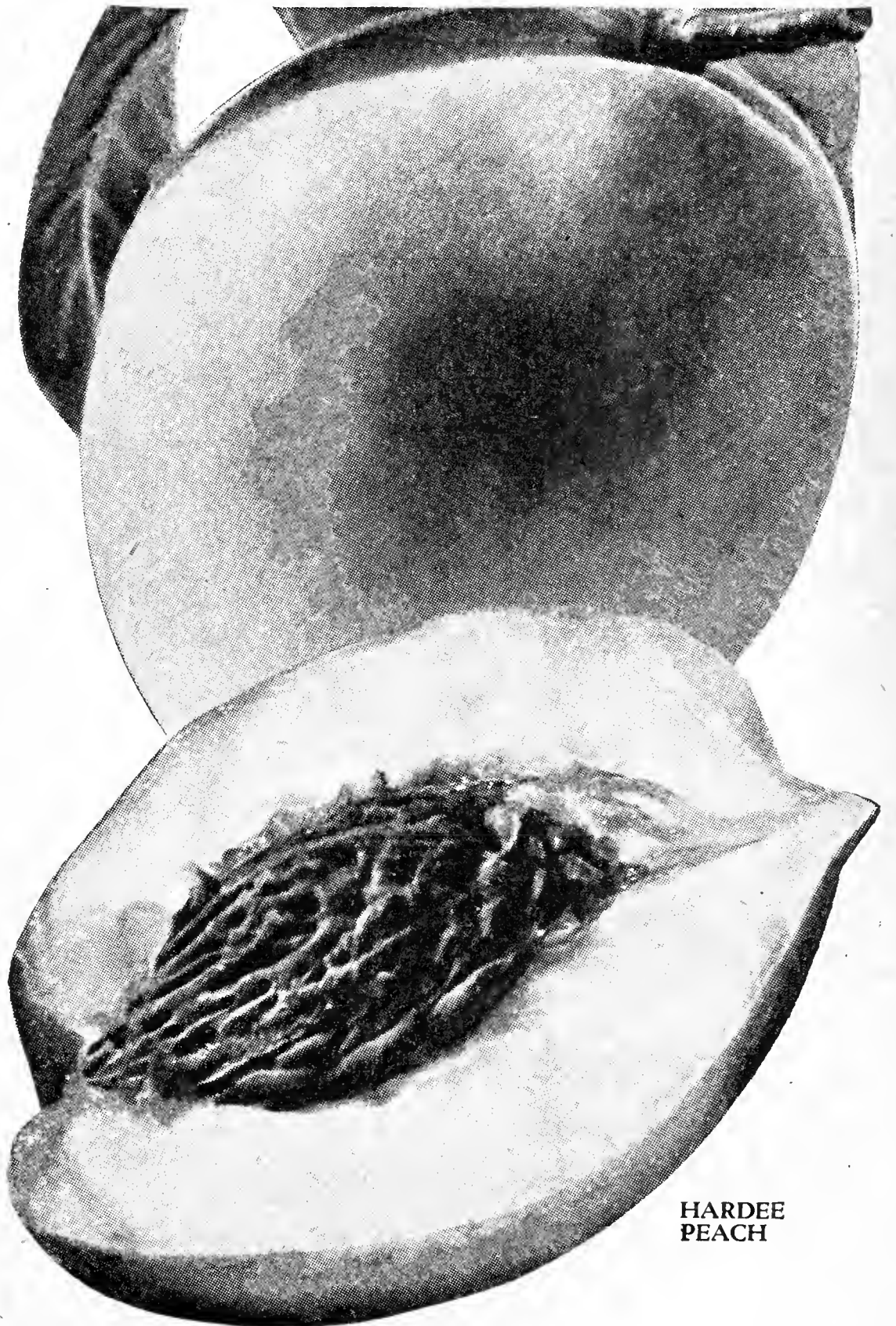
A new Peach cultivated to resist excessive cold. Produces Peaches and lots of them when all other trees fail.

The Hardee Peach is a freestone, yellow flesh, Elberta type, with firm flesh; a good shipper, with a tendency to attain a slightly larger size than Elberta, with a somewhat thicker skin. It produces peaches and lots of them when other varieties are winter-killed, and thus it will make profits for you when the common sorts fail and when prices are highest.

Prices: 2 to 3 ft., 5/16 in. cal., each, 85c; 10 for \$7.50; 100 for \$55.00; 1000 for \$500.00. 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. cal., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$65.00; 1000 for \$550.00. 4 to 5 ft., 9/16 in. cal., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00; 100 for \$75.00; 1000 for \$650.00.



IMPORTANT!
None Genuine
without this
Trade - Marked
Label



HARDEE
PEACH

APPLES

The New Varieties

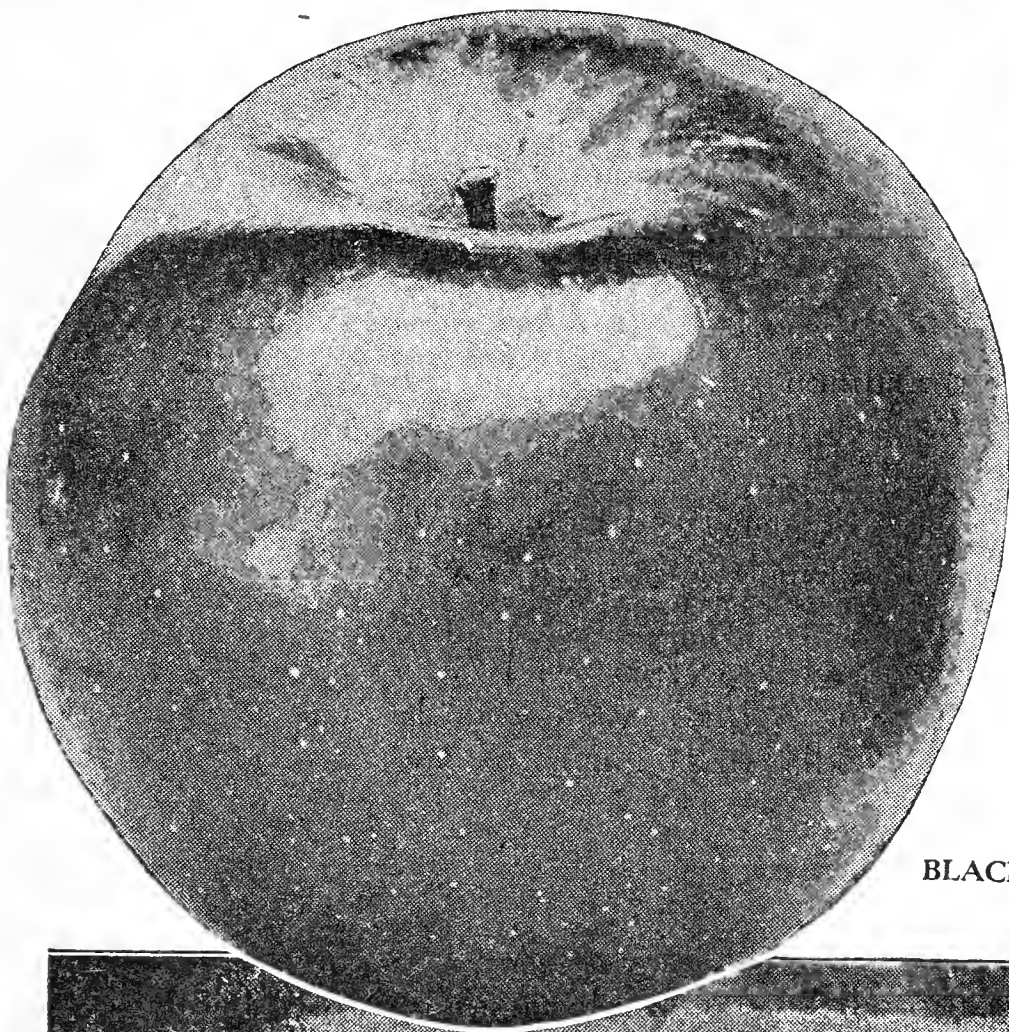
BLACKJON, RED ROME

BLACKJON

(Trade Mark Registered)

This Apple is the same as the common Jonathan in flavor, quality and productiveness. It is different from the common Jonathan in that it attains an intense bright red color from two to three weeks earlier and can be picked while hard ripe. Those who like a crisp, juicy Jonathan with a beautiful deep cherry-red color can be sure of getting it in the Blackjon.

One Year:	Each	10	25	50	100
3 to 4 ft....	\$0.85	\$7.00	\$13.75	\$25.00	\$45.00
4 to 5 ft....	.90	7.50	15.00	27.50	50.00
5 to 6 ft....	1.00	8.00	16.25	30.00	55.00



BLACKMACK

(Trade Mark Registered)

This is a strain of McIntosh which colors two weeks in advance of the regular variety. A solid deep red which can be picked when in prime condition, which improves shipping and eating qualities and eliminates loss from windfalls.

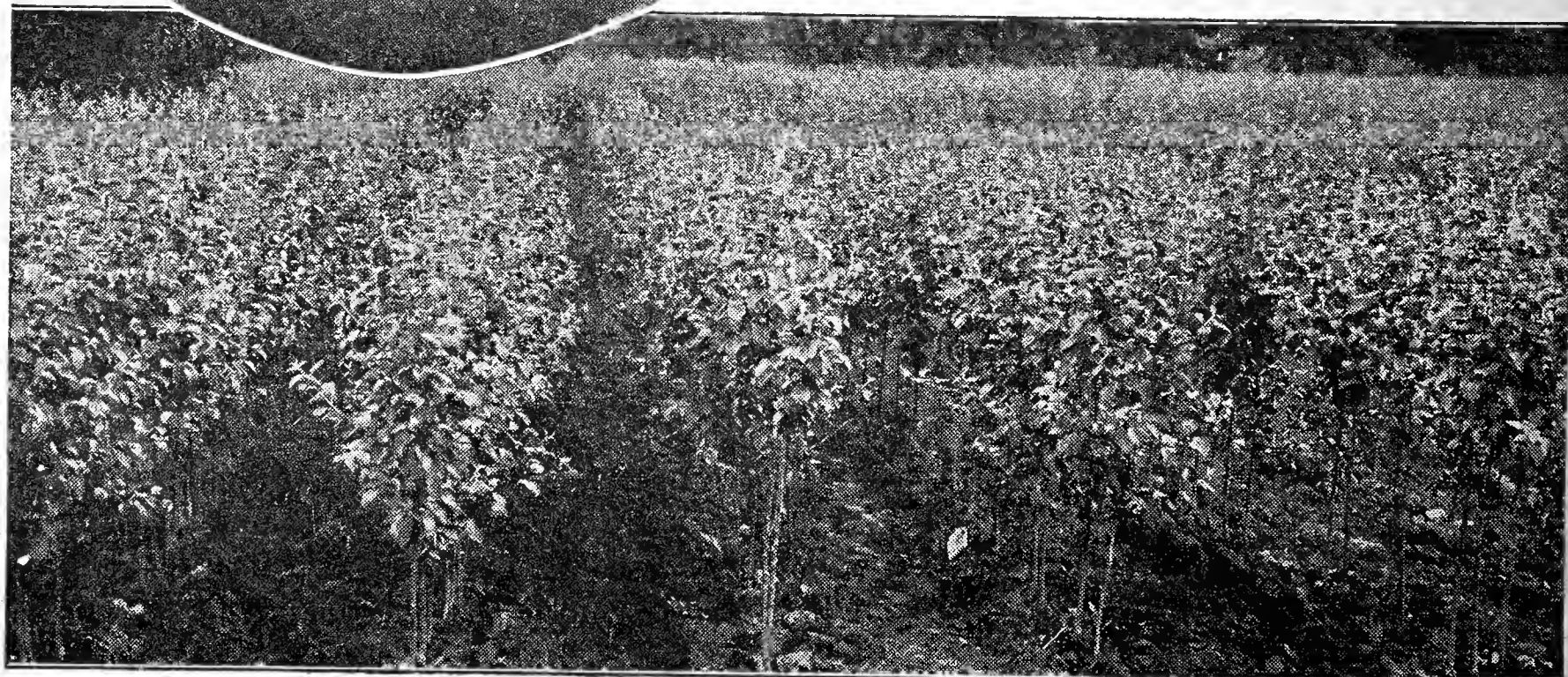
One Year:	Each	10	25	50	100
3 to 4 ft....	\$0.85	\$7.00	\$13.75	\$25.00	\$45.00
4 to 5 ft....	.90	7.50	15.00	27.50	50.00
5 to 6 ft....	1.00	8.00	16.25	30.00	55.00



(Plant Patent No. 90). Excelled by no other improved Red Delicious on the market. This tree originated from a sport of the regular Delicious, and is exactly like it in growth of tree and productiveness. The apple is a very rich red and colors three to four days in advance of any of the improved red strains of Delicious Apples.

One Year:	Each	10	25	50	100
3 to 4 ft....	\$0.85	\$7.00	\$13.75	\$25.00	\$45.00
4 to 5 ft....	.90	7.50	15.00	27.50	50.00
5 to 6 ft....	1.00	8.00	16.25	30.00	55.00

BLACKMACK—a super McIntosh



Strong weather hardened fruit trees like these have withstood the severe winters of the wild Atlantic climate

BLACKMACK and SHOTWELL RED DELICIOUS

cap the
market
on Prices
for Apples

Prices of
Standard
Apple
Trees

	trees 1 to 9	trees 10 to 49	trees 50 to 299	trees 300 to 599	600 trees or more
ONE YEAR APPLE TREES					
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0.25	\$0.20	\$0.18	\$0.15	\$0.12 1/2
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	.25	.20	.18	.16
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	.35	.30	.25	.22
4 to 5 ft.....	.45	.40	.35	.30	.26
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30
TWO YEAR APPLE TREES					
3 to 4 ft., 7/16" to 9/16" cal.	.50	.45	.38	.33	.28
4 to 5 ft., 9/16" to 11/16" cal.	.60	.50	.45	.40	.35
5 to 6 ft., 11/16" and up cal.	.70	.60	.55	.50	.45

Red Yorking 10c per tree extra.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. Tree very vigorous and productive. The best all around winter Apple for New England and northern states. Splendid keeper. December to March.

CORTLAND. Winter. The fruit is medium to large in size, of a bright red color. Flesh is pure white and of very good flavor. Ripens about three weeks later than McIntosh. In our estimation one of the leading winter Apples, already being extensively planted by commercial orchardists.

DELICIOUS. Winter apple. Keeps well, color red and yellow; fine grained, and quite juicy; flavor slightly acid, but very good. A good Apple for either home use or market. Ripens September 10th to 25th.

EARLY McINTOSH. Summer. Ripens between Yellow Transparent and Williams Early Red. Holds same prominent qualities as the Winter McIntosh. Flesh white, tender, juicy, and fine flavor.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large, skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall Apple. September to January. Grown in all sections of the country.

HYSLOP. (Crab Apple). Large, handsome, crimson, splashed with dark red. Very prolific. September.

JONATHAN. Winter. Season November to April. Fruit medium to large. Brilliant red, juicy, fine grain, tender, and very highly flavored. Tree long lived, but comes into bearing very young. Produces heavy crops every year.

LOWRY. A comparatively new variety, which has done extraordinarily well in Virginia and is now one of the most popular commercial varieties wherever grown. Very juicy, slightly sub-acid, of mahogany red color; a medium heavy bearer and a sure one. The tree is a strong grower and an early bearer. We recommend it for either commercial planting or for home use.

McINTOSH. Winter. Medium size, nearly covered with a bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree hardy, vigorous, and healthy. October to February.

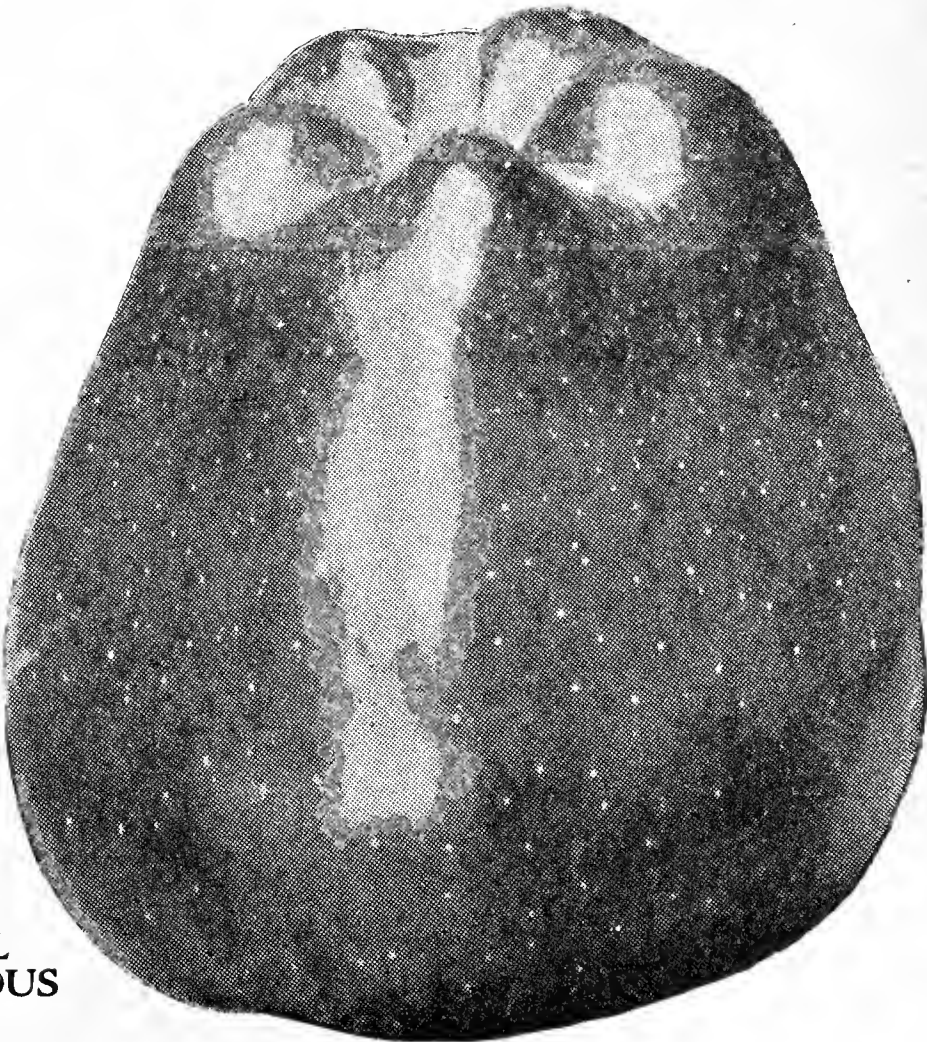
NORTHERN SPY. Red and yellow. Good commercial variety in the North. Flesh juicy, rich, crisp, aromatic, of good flavor.

PARAGON. Winter. A round Apple, of extra large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, sub-acid, aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy and yields big crops every year.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Very large winter Apple, having a rich acid flavor, also tender and juicy. When fully developed it is a beautiful yellow in color, sometimes having a red cheek. Very delicious.

Nowhere Else Can Money
Buy So Much

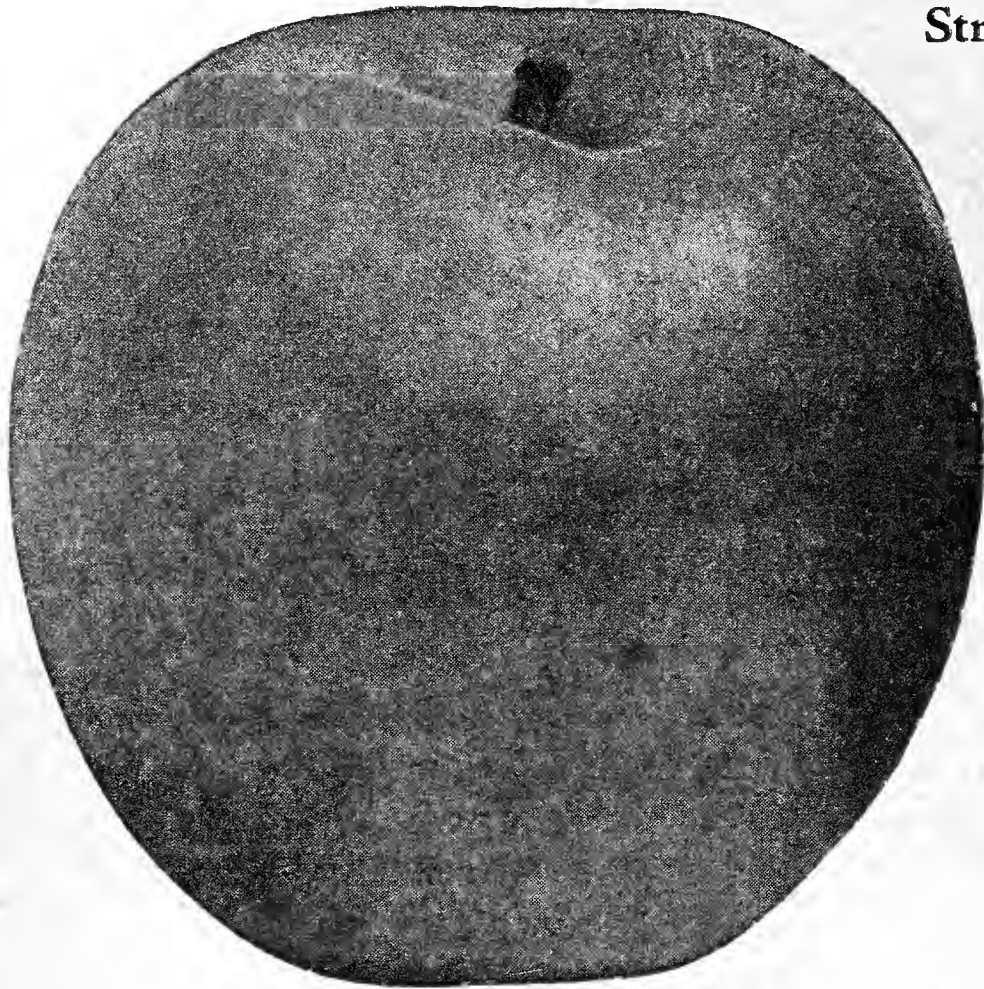
Selbyville, Delaware, is noted all over the country for its fine Fruit Trees, Strawberries and Strawberry Plants. Here all varieties are tested and grown under careful supervision. Buntings' recommendations are to help you to come to a decision in selecting our approved varieties.



SHOTWELL
RED DELICIOUS
Fruits
Earlier!

APPLE TREES

that Pay Dividends!



GRIMES GOLDEN

Strong Trees That

“Take Hold Quickly in New Locations”

GROWING good Apple trees is one of our specialties. Our list of varieties is confined to the best ones only. Most varieties of Apples on our list do well in all sections of the country where Apples are grown. For spraying instructions consult your County Agent or Experiment Station in your state.

STANDARD APPLES—Continued

RED STAYMAN. A solid red sport of Stayman. Our own selected sport.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, roundish, slightly conical, with bright red on a pale yellow ground; fine grained, juicy; good quality. Winter Apple.

SWEET BOUGH. Large, pale yellow, sweet; summer Apple.

SMOKEHOUSE. Winter. Fruit medium to large, uniform size and shape. Color yellow or greenish mottled with rather dark red. October to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Winter. November to April, but keeps well in May. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance. Flesh yellow, good flavor, juicy, and crisp. Color red. A great success.

WEALTHY. Fall. Almost solid red. Flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy, fine grained. A good keeper.

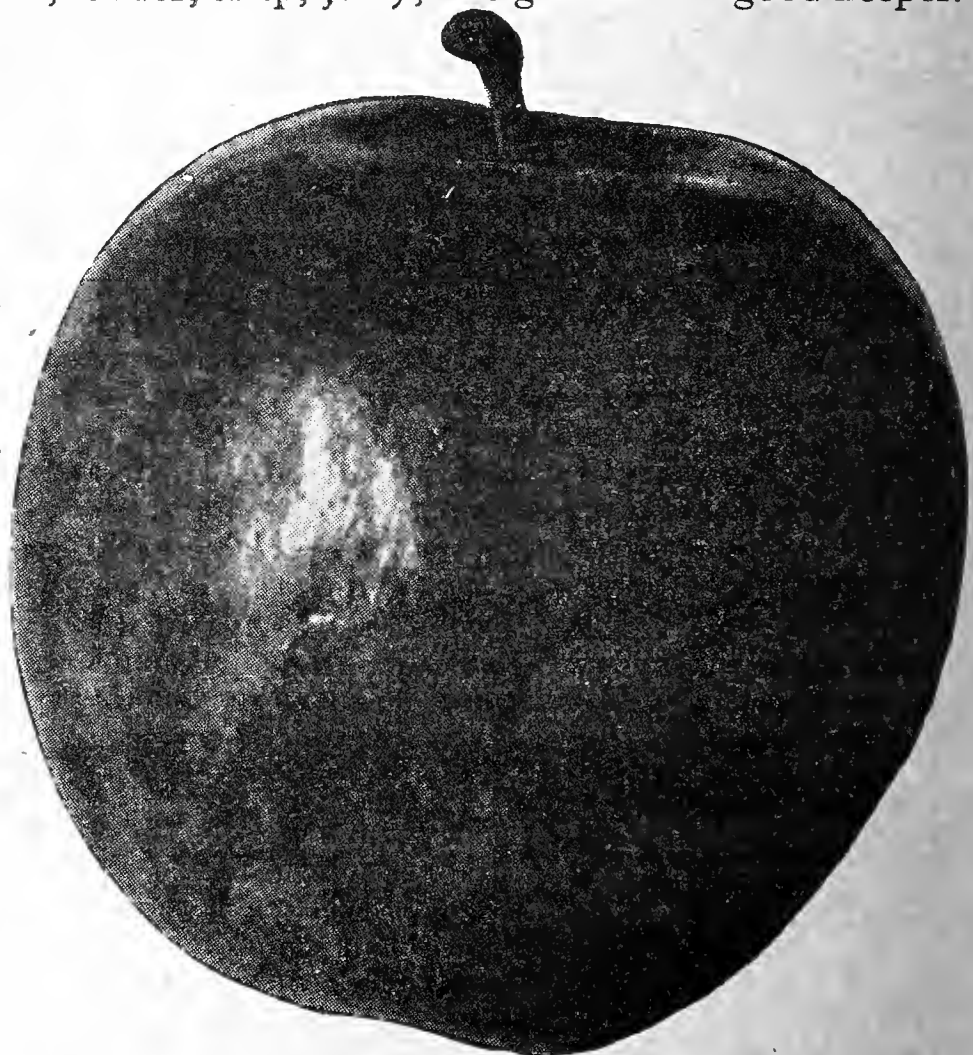
WILLIAMS EARLY RED. Among the earliest to ripen and the largest of all early Apples. A better name for it is “Big Red Apple.” Flesh is white, and slightly tart, like Transparent. Bears heavily on young trees. July.

WINTER BANANA. Size large, golden yellow with bright crimson-red. Beautifully shaped. Flesh lemon-yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Season November to January.

RED ROME

it's a Beauty

A brilliant, solid red that produces over 50 per cent more extra fancy Apples for color grade than common Rome Beauty. A beautiful Apple identical in quality, productiveness and other characteristics with the regular Rome—except for a greatly superior color.



RED ROME

The market calls for a dazzling red. Here it is in all its beauty.

RED YORKING

Orchardists—

Here's the Apple that Will Make History

A sport from its famous daddy,
York Imperial . . . it has the same
fine and dependable qualities. Ex-
cept—

Its skin is thicker, and does not
scald in storage. Ripens to a solid
red cherry color.

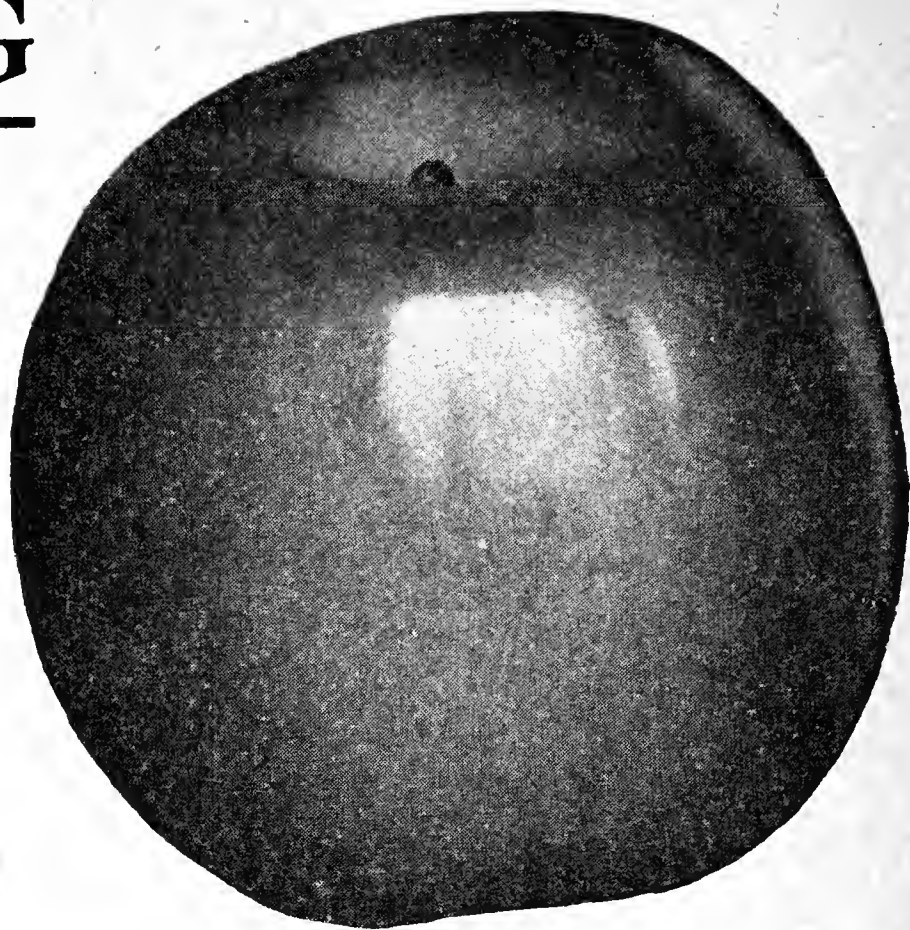
FIVE WEEKS EARLIER

An approved government patented apple.

These trees are sold with restrictions of
propagating.

Plant these early ripening RED YORK-
INGS and get into the market with a sure
profit-making new variety that finds a ready
sale and the sale of RED YORKING
trees is restricted, too.

PRICES of Red Yorking only 10c per tree
higher than the Standard varieties. This will
place the cost of this increasingly popular variety
within the reach of everyone's pocketbook, and
should be of particular interest to the commer-
cial planter.

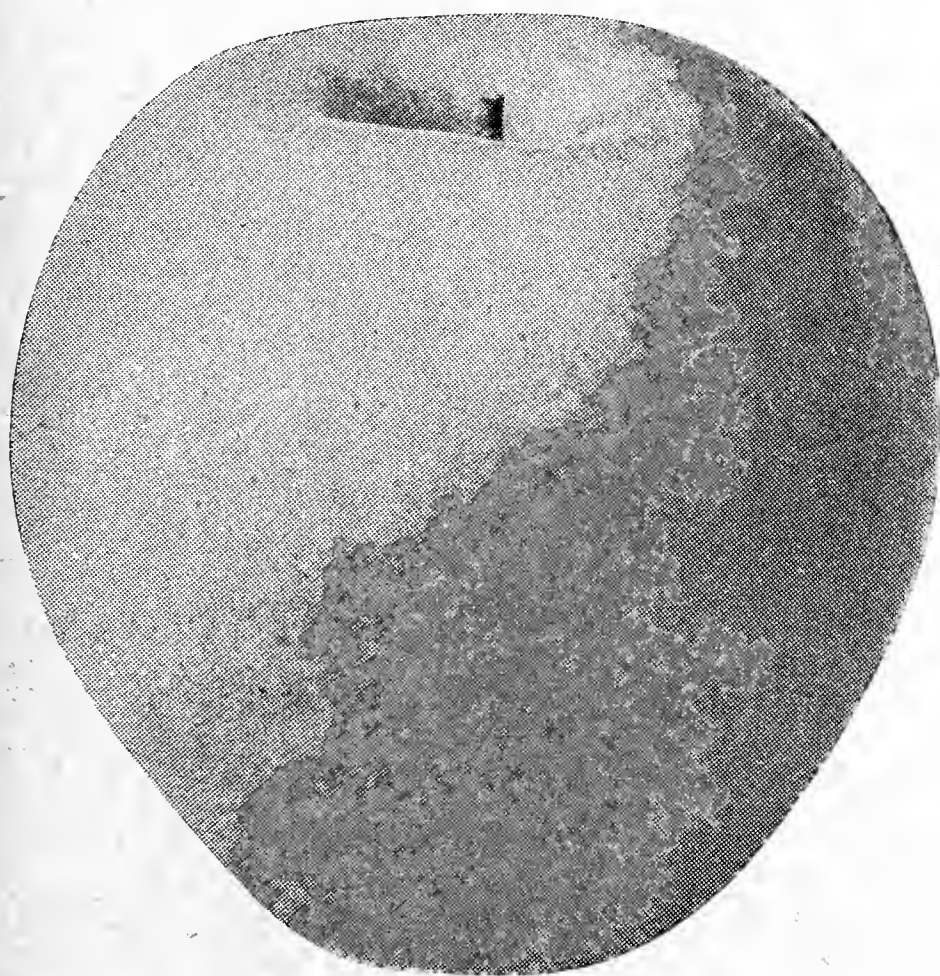


"RED YORKING"

WINESAP. Medium to large size. Red color;
flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with rich flavor, good
quality. Very good in storage; winter Apple.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Fruit medium to
large, with a brilliant waxy skin; flesh is tender,
crisp, and juicy; color yellow. July.

YORK IMPERIAL. Winter. Medium size, skin
bright yellow covered with bright red and
striped. Trees come into bearing early and
bear a good crop each year. November to
February. Suitable to any part of the country.



YELLOW DELICIOUS

For Eye and Appetite Appeal, It's the Beau Brummel of the
Apple Kingdom.

Yellow Delicious

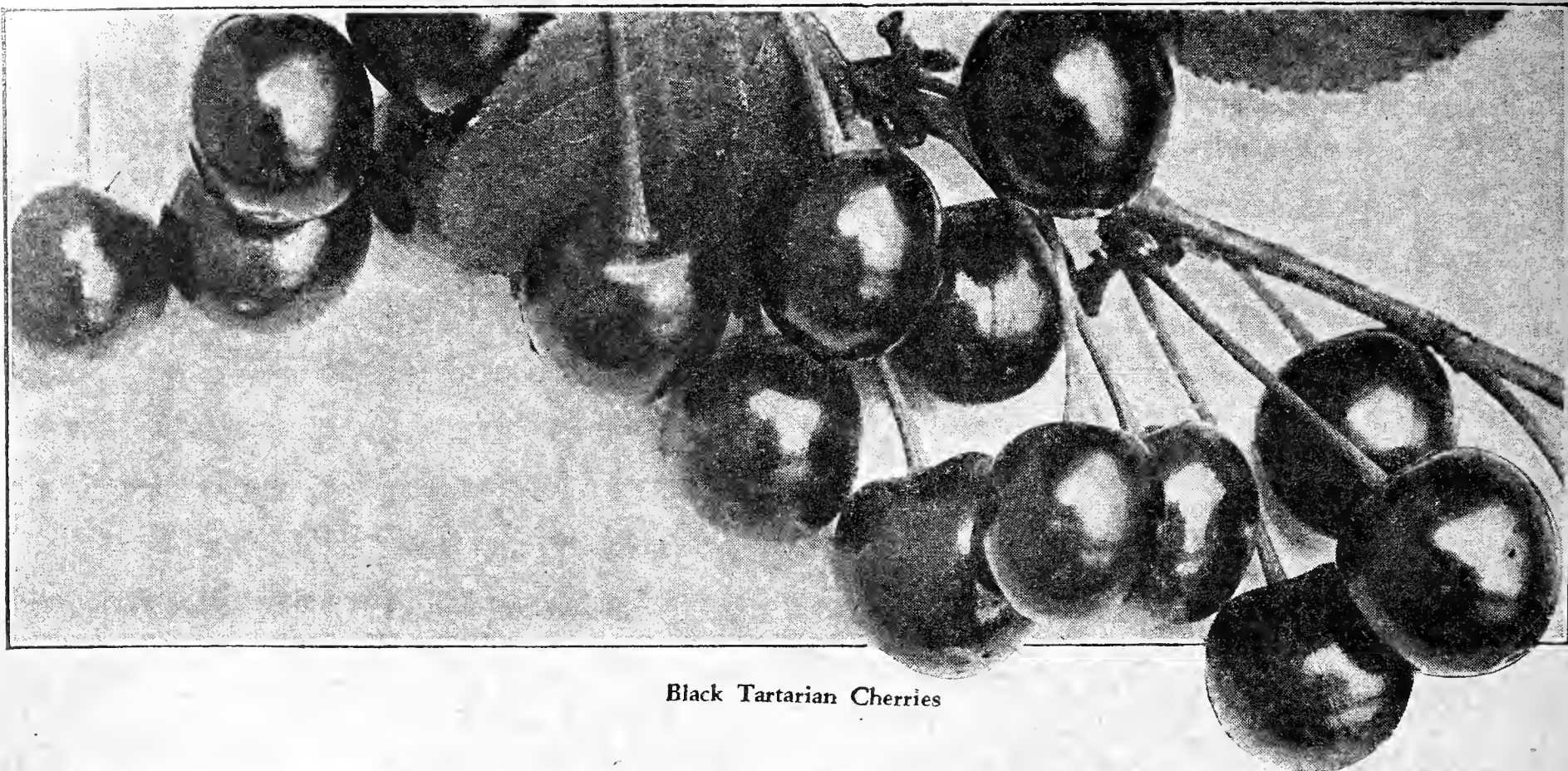
This golden Apple sells on sight, and is a
national favorite commanding highest prices on
the market.

Very Young Trees Bear These Luscious Apples

Where apples grow, YELLOW DELICIOUS
is 100% successful. In the South it produces
bumper crops, selling at very high prices, and
does equally as well in the North because of its
extreme hardiness.

Put your idle land to work. It will pay divi-
dends year after year if planted in YELLOW
DELICIOUS, the Golden Apple.

Cherry Trees *Sturdy Bunting Grown - the pick of the Sweets and Sours*



Black Tartarian Cherries

Sour Cherries

MONTMORENCY — A Leader

These select record bearing Montmorency trees develop into uniform shapely specimens bearing heavy crops of very large fruit.

Fruit large, firm, ships perfectly. Bears very young, produces tremendous money-making crops and is successful everywhere.

Fruit Growers Consider this the Finest Sour Cherry in Cultivation

Because of its distinctive acid flavor, delightful in pies and preserves.

2 Other Good Sours

English Morello. Tree small, round-headed, with distinctly drooping branches. Fruit three-fourths of an inch in diameter, color dark red. Flavor tart, good quality; excellent for preserving and pies. Freestone. Ripens in July.

Early Richmond. A leading Sour Cherry, used extensively by canners, excellent for pies, and preserves. Tree medium size, dense, upright-spreading. Fruit three-fourths inch in diameter, color light red, fruit thin-skinned, freestone. Ripens in June.

Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN—A Treat to Eat

Here is the best, most dependable and widely successful of the sweet cherries. Its great heart shaped fruits (rich, dark purple hue) look irresistibly tempting. The sweet, mild flavor and rich tang have won for it a nation-wide popularity both with commercial and home growers.

A Prime Market Favorite

For the big market trade hundreds of miles from orchards, the local fruit markets or fruit stands scattered all over the country, they offer a dependable yearly yield that is sure to bring profit to the grower.

4 Other Bunting Cherries of Merit

GOVERNOR WOOD. Light yellow with red cheek; tender, rich, delicious; very fine, large, roundish. June.

NAPOLEON. Light lemon-yellow, tinged with red. Late June.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. Flesh tender, juicy, good flavor. Mahogany color. Middle of July.

YELLOW SPANISH. Ripens early in June. Fruit large, color yellow. Tree vigorous grower.

PRICES ON SWEET AND SOUR CHERRY TREES

			1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 or more trees
2 to 3 ft.	.....		\$0.50	\$0.45	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft.	.....		.60	.50	.45
4 to 5 ft.	.....		.70	.60	.55
5 to 6 ft.	.....		.80	.70	.65



Sweet September

The Amazing
New Fall
Bearing
Cherry

U. S. Plant Patent No. 94

Produces deliciously sweet bright red Cherries which ripen from about September 1st until the snow flies. Apparently free from rot, leaf spot and curculio injury.

The young trees start to yield some fruit the second or third year after planting and produce heavy annual crops thereafter.

Sweet September Cherry

The tree blossoms at the same time as other standard varieties and is apparently hardier in the bud than the average sweet Cherry. The fruits are an attractive medium dark red similar to Windsor, the standard variety which it most nearly resembles, and the quality is excellent for eating fresh and for canning.

It is a remarkable fact that the original tree, which now stands about 30 feet high and approximately the same measurement across, has produced a crop year after year, even as high as 15 bushels as it did in 1932, with practically all fruits sound and perfect in every way, no worms, rot or leaf spot, without ever having been sprayed.

There is no previous record in the history of Horticulture of a fall-bearing Cherry until the accidental dis-

covery by an amateur horticulturist in northeastern Ohio of this sweet Cherry tree which for some unknown reason ripened its fruits in September instead of June.

Here is a fruit that every home owner should have in his dooryard to extend the season for sweet Cherries through the late summer and autumn. It will find ready sale on the roadside market and at a time when the market season is at its height and the fruits can be sold over a long period of time as they do not rot but hang on the tree until picked.

PRICES ON SWEET SEPTEMBER CHERRY (Plant Patent No. 94)

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 or more trees
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	\$1.45	\$1.40
4 to 6 ft.....	2.50	2.25	2.00

Hansen Bush Cherries

**The New Quick
Bearing Cherry —
Easy to Grow —
Positive Production.**

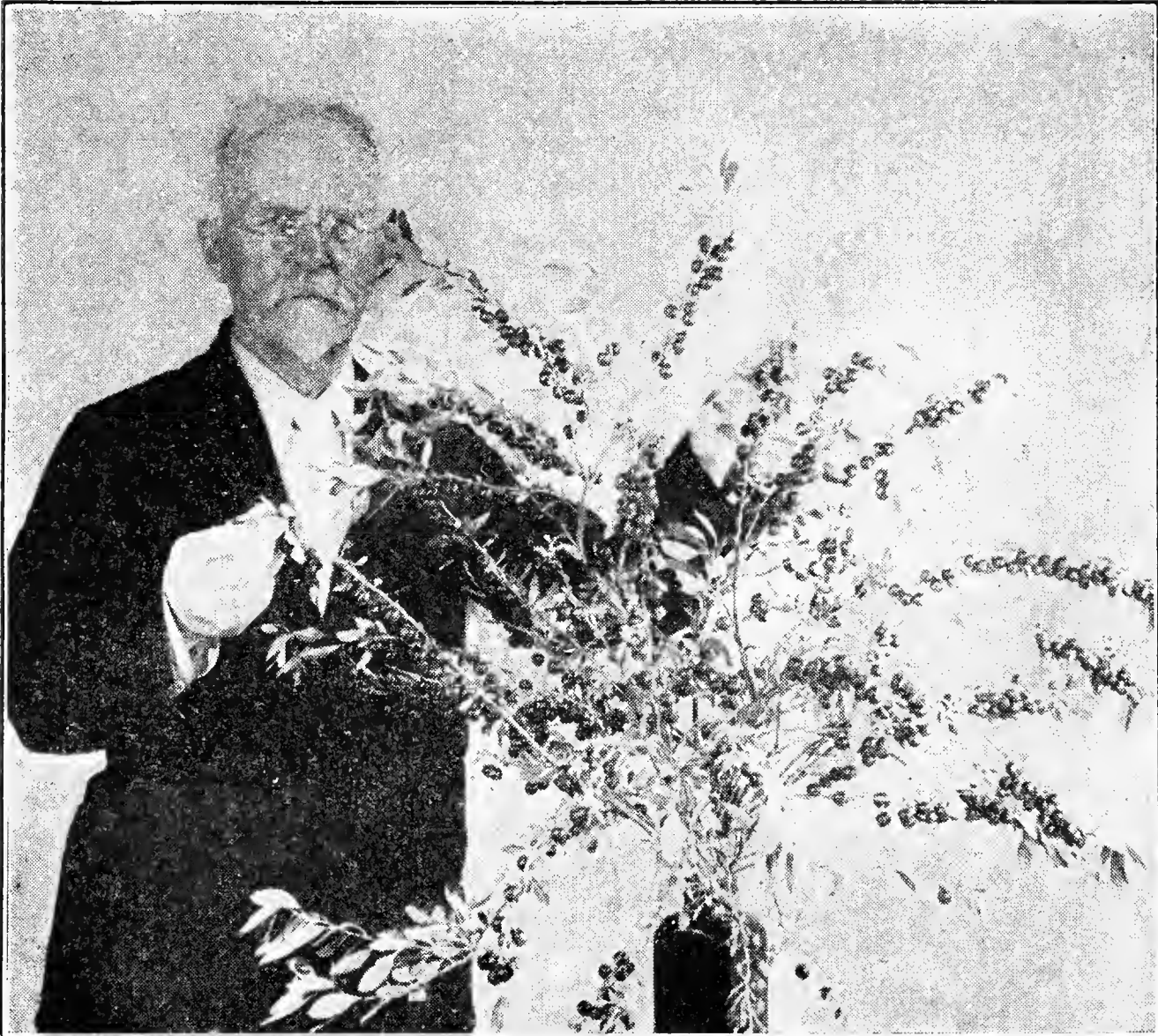
This new Cherry, which is the result of nearly forty years of hybridizing by Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota State College promises to bring quicker and greater profits to the Commercial Cherry growers. Large quantities of choice fruit can be produced on a very small area of ground.

Though the fruit of this Bush Cherry closely resembles a plum in size and shape, it comes in clusters, and sometimes completely covers the limbs. It is large sized fruit, good flavor, and it is excellent for eating fresh, for jams and jellies, and it makes a splendid cordial.

The bush or tree grows in a dwarf bush-like shape, rarely getting over five or six feet tall. It branches and bears from the ground up, and it bears the year after planting, and often the same year the tree is planted, and annually thereafter. They should be planted three to four feet apart in rows and the rows should be five to six feet apart. The plant is hardy in South Dakota, so it should certainly be entirely hardy here in the East. The bush is sturdy and disease-resistant.

PRICES ON HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRY

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 or more trees
2-yr. plants, 12-24".....	\$0.50	\$0.40	\$0.25

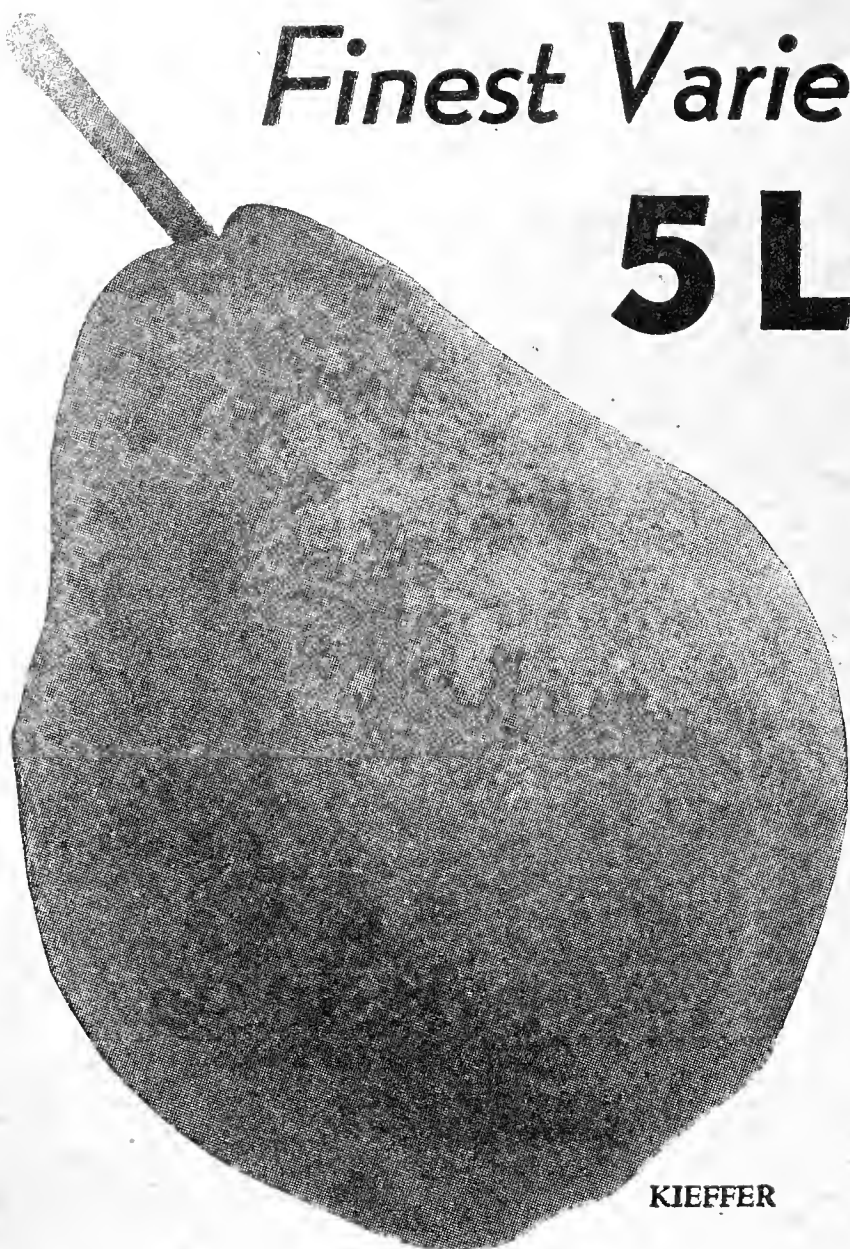


The above photograph shows Prof. N. E. Hansen of Brookings, South Dakota, with branches of the Bush Cherry in fruit. Note the large number of cherries on each branch.

Finest Varieties of PEARS

5 Leaders

for PICKLING
CANNING
EATING



KIEFFER

PRICES

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 or more trees
3 to 4 ft. . . .	\$0.60	\$0.55	\$0.50
4 to 5 ft. . . .	.65	.60	.55
5 to 6 ft. . . .	.85	.75	.70

KIEFFER

*Rich Golden Yellow
Widely Planted*

Prolific. Abundant and regular bearer. Good shipper. Fruit large, color yellow with red cheek. Will produce ten bushels of Pears to the tree when ten years old, begins fruiting successfully when three years old. October.



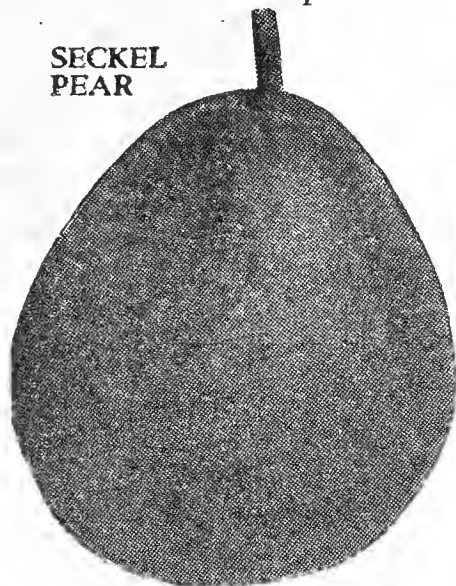
BARTLETT PEAR

SECKEL

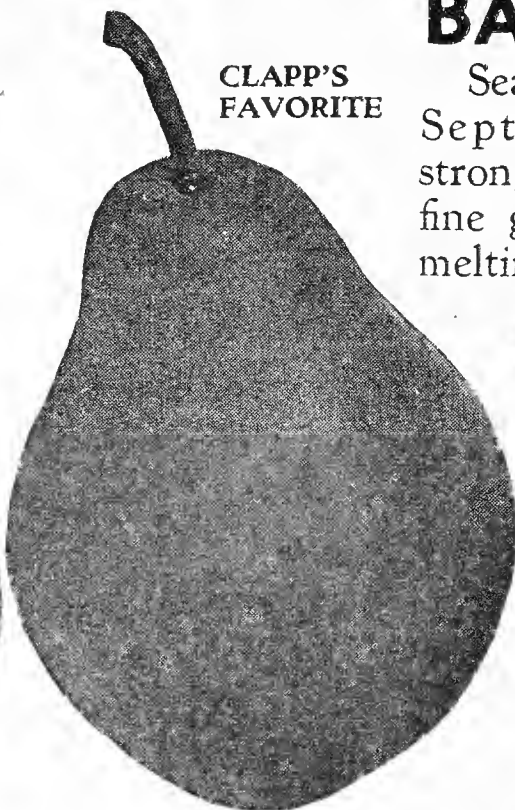
For Pickling

Medium size, skin rich yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored Pears known. September.

SECKEL
PEAR



CLAPP'S
FAVORITE



BARTLETT

Season last of August to September 15th. Good, strong grower, flesh is white, fine grained, luscious, large and buttery; has a rich, melting flavor and is very sweet.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE

Summer. Fruit large, lemon color, spotted with brown dots; flesh fine, rich and sweet. A very good one. Early August.

DUCHESS

Strong grower, productive, not subject to blight. Fruit large, light green patched with russet, melting, juicy, sweet and good. October and November.

NUT TREES

Nut trees are valuable, useful and ornamental. No home should be without them. They are valuable as shade and ornamental trees, as well as for the nuts they produce.

	Each
Black Walnut, 6-8 feet, from seed	\$2.00
English Walnut, 3-4 feet, grafted	3.00
English Walnut, 4-5 feet, grafted	4.00
Japan Walnut, 4-5 feet, from seed	2.00
Pecan, 5-6 feet	2.00
English Walnut, 18-24 in., from seed	1.00

BLACK WALNUT. Widely known, very hardy. Trees grow to an immense size and bear heavy crops regularly. Nuts very delicious.

ENGLISH WALNUT. A fine, lofty growing tree with handsome spreading head. Very hardy, will stand extreme cold. Produces abundantly.

JAPAN WALNUT. Very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young, produces large nuts.

PECAN. Strong grower. Very large, thin-shelled nuts, easily opened.

PLUMS

Weather Hardened—Withstand Any Climatic Conditions in U. S. A. and Southern Canada

PLUM TREE PRICES

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 or more trees
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$0.30	\$0.25
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	.35	.30
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	.45	.40
5 to 6 ft.....	.60	.55	.50

All Varieties of Plums, especially the Asiatic sorts, make handsome ornamental trees as well as being rich in fruit. You will find Buntings' Selected Plum Trees Fruitful, Ornamental and Shapely.

ABUNDANCE. (Asiatic). Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety. Ripens the first of August.

BURBANK. (Asiatic). Fruit very large; dark violet-red; flesh juicy and pleasant. Ripens middle of August. Productive.

GREEN GAGE. Skin pale green. Excellent. An old standard variety. September.

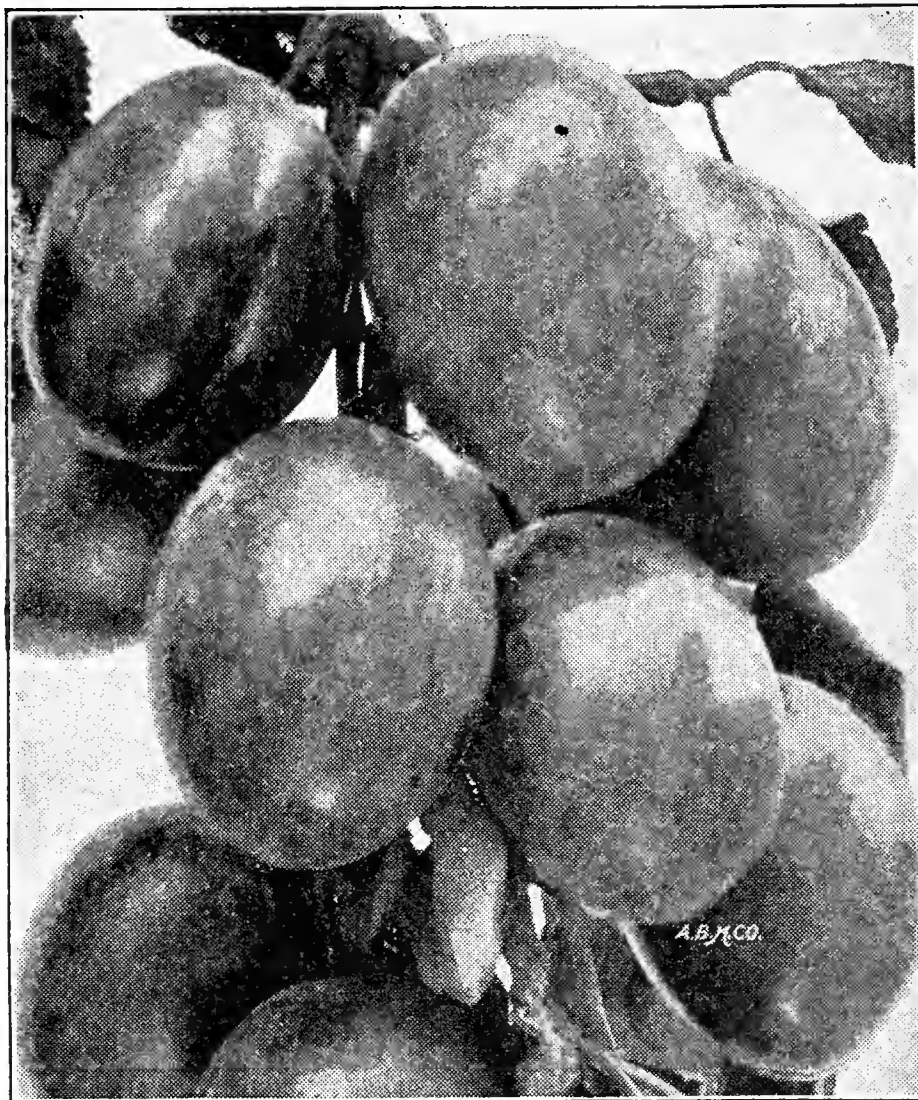
GERMAN PRUNE. Dark purple or blue; juicy, rich, of best quality. September.

RED JUNE. (Asiatic). Ripens first of August. Fruit large, red; flesh light lemon-yellow, half cling, slightly sub-acid and of good quality. Very productive.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size fruit, produced in thick clusters or groups. Tree a strong grower and very productive of dark purple colored Plums. October.

ITALIAN PRUNE. Flesh juicy and delicious. Dark purple with a dark blue bloom; medium size. September.

BRADSHAW. Trees grow large and are well formed; bear regularly and heavily. Fruit large, light purplish red, changing to dark reddish at maturity. August.

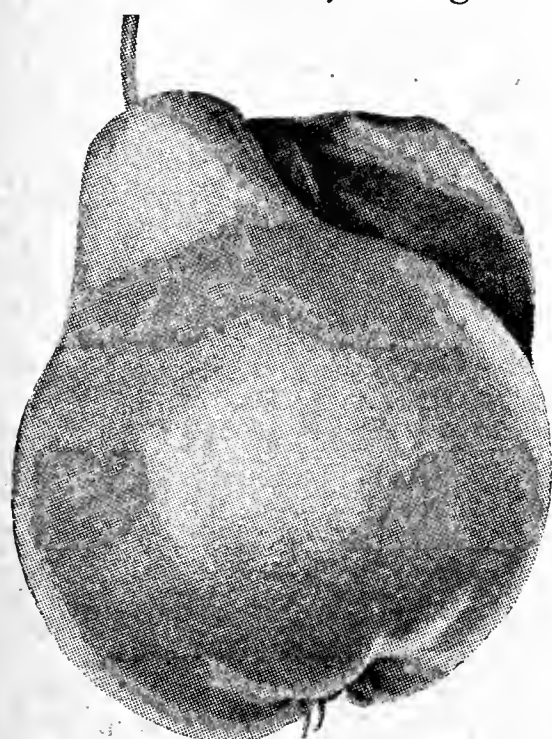


BRADSHAW PLUMS
Excellent in flavor and very productive.

APRICOT TREES - *hardy* They Grow Like Peaches

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 or more trees
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$0.30	\$0.25
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	.35	.30
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	.45	.40
5 to 6 ft.....	.60	.55	.50

ALEXANDER. Large yellow fruit. July.



ORANGE QUINCE

QUINCES — *for jellies, jams and marmalades*

	1 to 9 trees	10 or more trees
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.80	\$0.70
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	.90

CHAMPION. Tree strong grower; produces a good crop every year. Fruit is large and of good quality. Late.

BOURGEAT. Large, golden yellow, fine quality. Ripens soon after Orange.

ORANGE. Good size. Heavy bearer. Flesh yellow. October.



Buntings' **AWARD** the *BLUE RIBBON* to TWO undisputed **LEADERS** **DORSETT and FAIRFAX**

The Golden Rooted Beau Brummells of the Strawberry World

They are real Strawberries of profit, tried and tested on our big commercial plantings. Buntings' again say "O. K." for the commercial and home grower.

Introduced by Buntings' Nurseries, Inc., in 1933, in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture.

Dorsett and Fairfax, in the judgment of Strawberry growers all over the country, are two of the best all-around berries yet introduced. No other varieties came into prominence so quickly and have been as extensively planted in a big commercial way as well as for garden purposes. We unhesitatingly recommend both varieties.

DORSETT

When once you eat Dorsett
you call for them again.

Technical Description of Fruit

Form: Blunt conic, sometimes round to long conic; size large; calyx slightly reflexed in mature berries, large; berry including apex ripens uniformly; color bright red; flesh light red; juicy; shipping quality fair; flavor mild sub-acid, aromatic; dessert quality very high. Season of ripening 20 to 30 days.



Technical Description of Fruit

Form: Uniform blunt conic; size large; ripens uniformly; color bright red; seeds yellow or greenish, even with surface; flesh dark red, without cavity, juicy; very firm; excellent shipping qualities; flavor mild sub-acid, aromatic; high dessert quality. Season about the same as Premier.

FAIRFAX

Fruiting Season Covers a Long Period

A preference over Dorsett by some growers. Our long experience in growing and testing the two varieties convinces us that over a period of ten years (due to variations in weather conditions, which sometimes favor one and is against the other) the two varieties would come under the wire at about an even pace in profits.



Be on the PROFIT Side of the Ledger—PLANT DORSETT and FAIRFAX

Catskill *it's New it's a Winner*

Challenges Big Joe for Size.

Equals Premier for Flavor.

Bright Green Cap.

Vigorous, Strong Grower . . . Makes Large, Healthy Plants.

Yields 10,000 to 12,000 Quarts Per Acre.



Recommended
East of
Mississippi

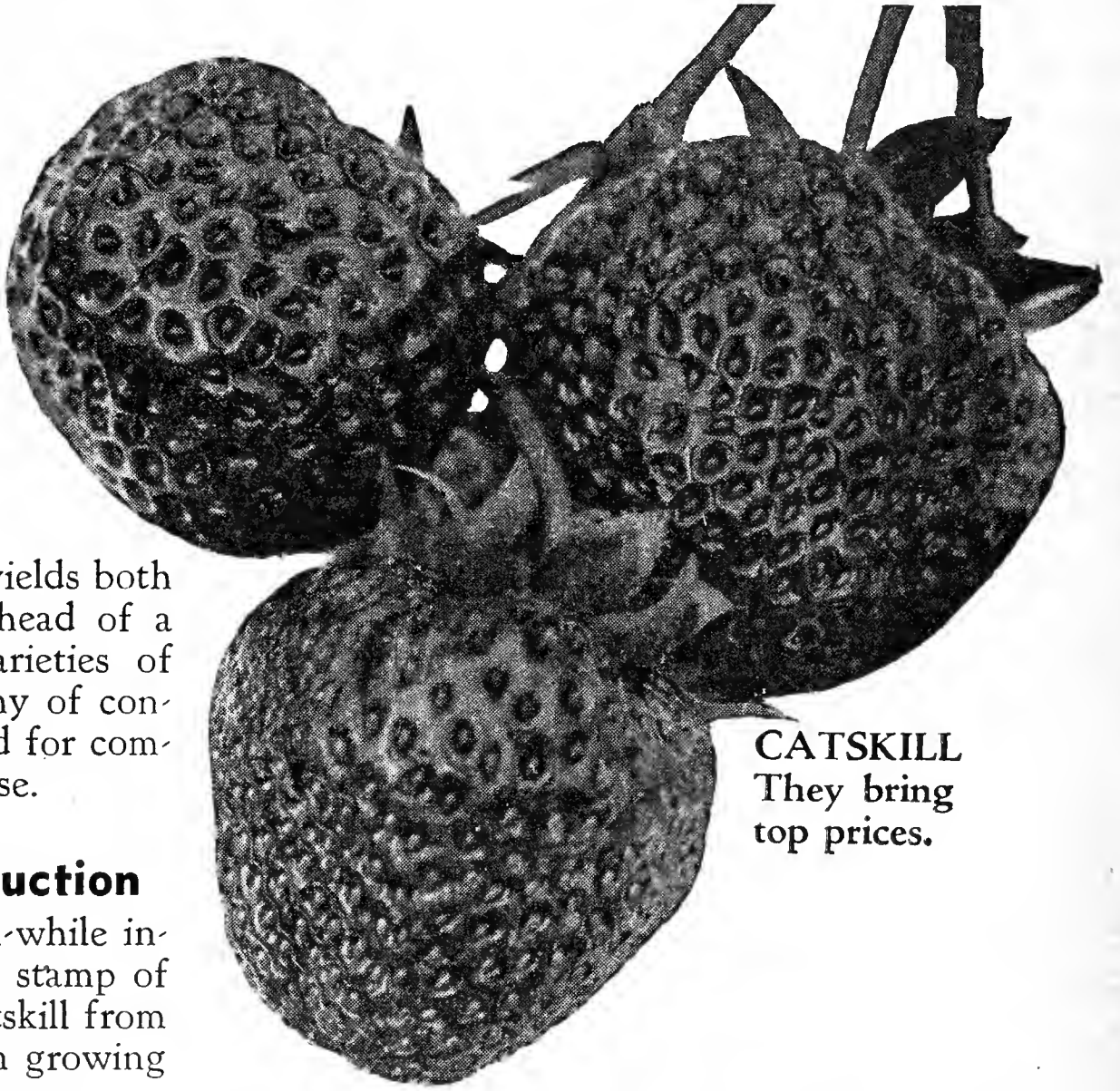
Midseason to Late

Commercially speaking, Buntings' say Catskill is the third of recent introductions that have come through with flying colors. You can now plant Catskill extensively with Dorsett and Fairfax. Perhaps not quite so good a berry, but has its own characteristics that stamp it a winner.

Ripens midseason. Ofttimes outyields both Dorsett and Fairfax. Ranks far ahead of a great number of old standard varieties of merit and prominence. Well worthy of consideration, and can be safely planted for commercial purposes as well as home use.

Catskill A Worthy Introduction

We, too, investigating all "worth-while introductions" were quick to put our stamp of approval on the performance of Catskill from actual experience gained in our own growing fields in Sussex County, Delaware.



CATSKILL
They bring
top prices.

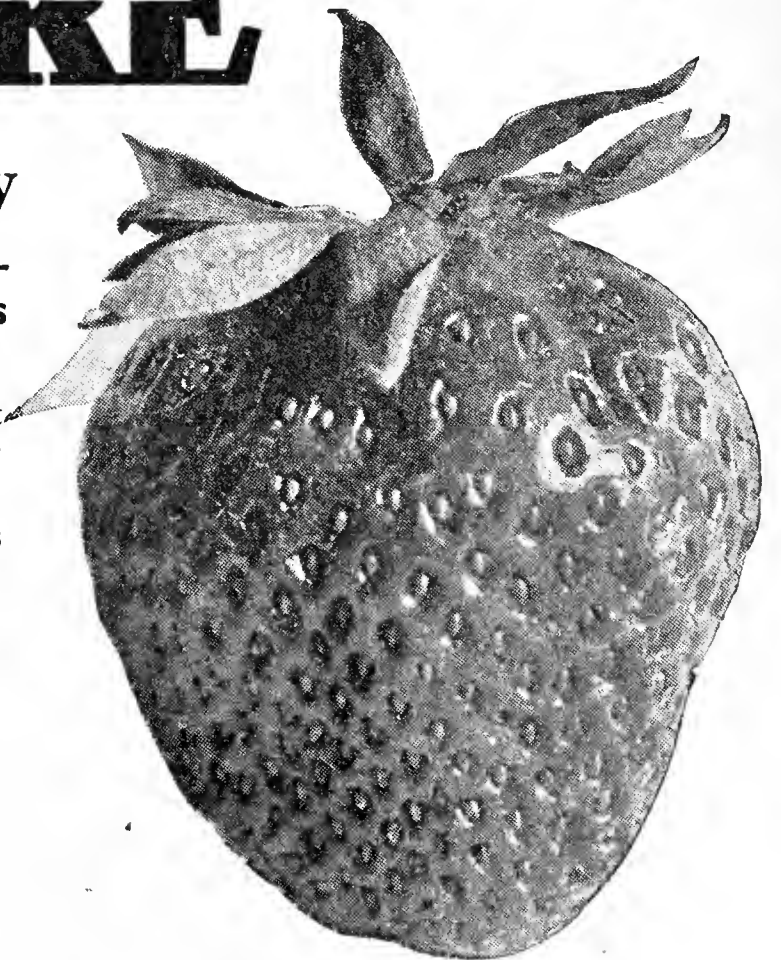
BLAKEMORE

Ripens Early — Ideal Shipping Berry

A healthy plant that yields big crops of berries—a factor worthy of note. Will stand two or three days without over-ripening.

During ripening seasons accompanied by much rain and hot weather, Blakemore far exceeds all other varieties in profits to commercial growers.

(Perfect). Originated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A cross between Missionary and Premier. Blakemore is a great plant maker. Foliage is healthy and stands up well during drought. To get all that you are entitled to from Blakemore, do not let them mat too thick in the rows during the growing season. Fruit is firm, light in color, unexcelled as a long distance shipping berry. In productiveness Blakemore ranks very high, there being only a few varieties more productive. Berries will hang on the vines several days in good condition. One of the outstanding varieties, and no one should hesitate planting Blakemore for commercial purposes.

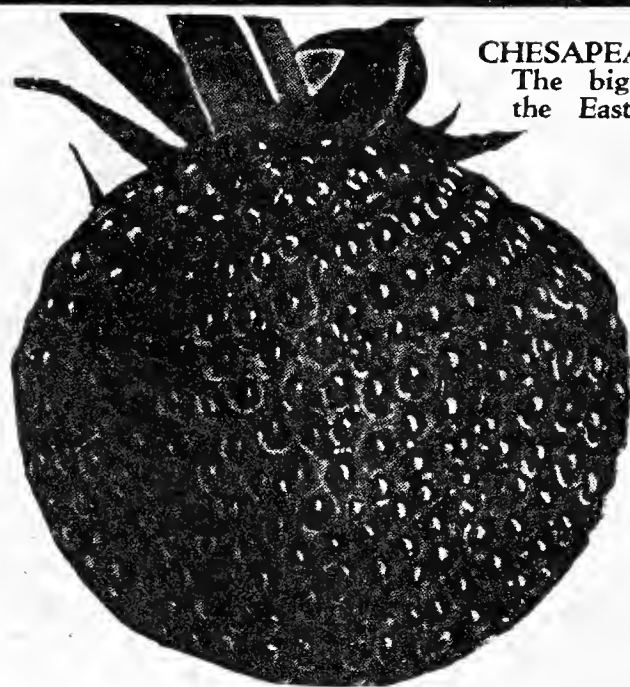


Prices of Strawberry Plants will be found on page 29.



BUNTING'S Profit Line of

Enjoy the
Luxury of
Strawberries
Fresh From
Your Own
Garden



CHESAPEAKE
The big favorite in
the Eastern States.



PREMIER (Early)
Excellent for the Cen-
tral and Northern
States.

Strawberries

Out of the millions of strawberry plants sold annually, volume sales come from these 7 popular varieties. Thousands of commercial and home growers will plant nothing else, and we are favored yearly with their patronage. Buntings' Bay Shore Golden Rooted Strawberry Plants have inherited tendencies and quality that make for strains of perfection.

Big Joe (Perfect). Midseason. Ripens about three days before Gandy. Fruit is firm and of large size, good color and of a delicious flavor; no green tips, wonderfully productive; plants are strong growers and thrive on any soil that will produce Strawberries.

Chesapeake (Perfect). Late. Ripens a little earlier than Gandy. Has a beautiful appearance. Size extra large, even in shape and uniform. We have grown Chesapeake commercially for a number of years, and it will carry to the market equally as well as any variety we know of, and that means much to the fruit grower because unless the berries arrive in the market in good condition and appear well, receipts are not as much as is true of other varieties that do carry well. Plants are healthy, dark green in color, large and vigorous. A very strong grower but a shy plant maker. A very good variety, well known and extensively planted.

For prices on all varieties of Strawberry plants,
refer to page 29.

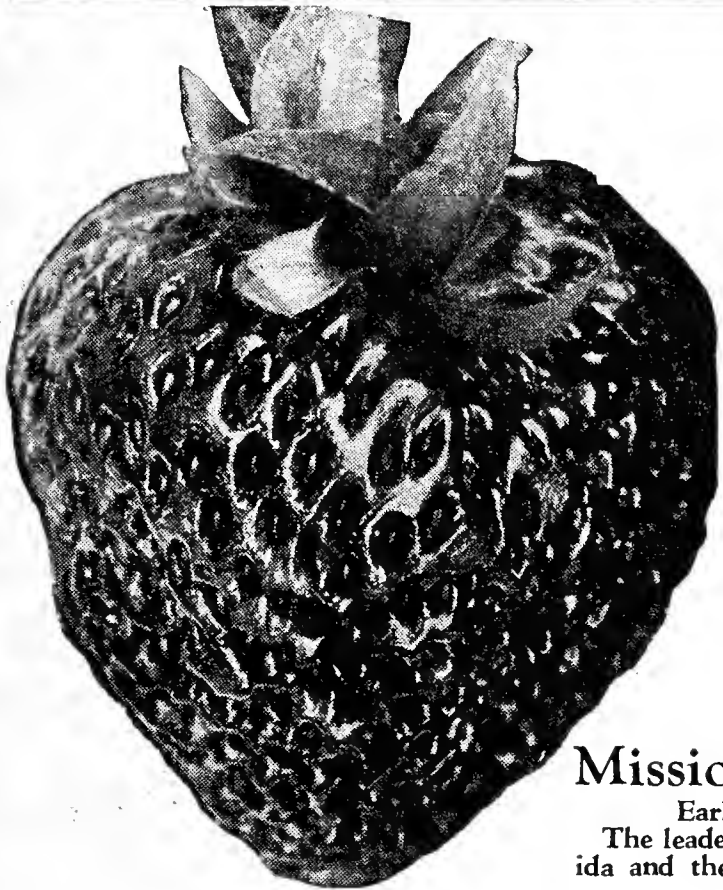
Premier (Perfect). Early. Adapted to all sections of the country. Fruit large and holds its size well through ripening season. Foliage smooth, bright and clean. A good plant maker. One of the most extensively planted varieties of Strawberries at this time.

Lupton Late (Perfect). In many respects it is quite like Gandy, though far more prolific; comes into bearing a few days ahead of Gandy. Berries large, bluntly conical; its double, dark green cap sets the fruit off wonderfully which causes an immediate lasting demand for them when placed on the market. Produces an abundance of large, bright, flame colored berries with good shipping qualities.

Missionary (Perfect). A good early variety. Has been extensively planted for commercial purposes and still is in most sections of the country. Probably 95% of the strawberries grown in the state of Florida are of the variety Missionary. A strong grower and productive. The berries are well colored, firm, large and hold their size well throughout the season.

**ALL SEASON
MONEY SAVING
SEVEN
#40 Collection**
*All You Want to Eat
and Plenty for
Canning*
**350
PLANTS
7 VARIETIES
ONLY \$3.00**

7 BIG STRAWBERRY PRODUCERS

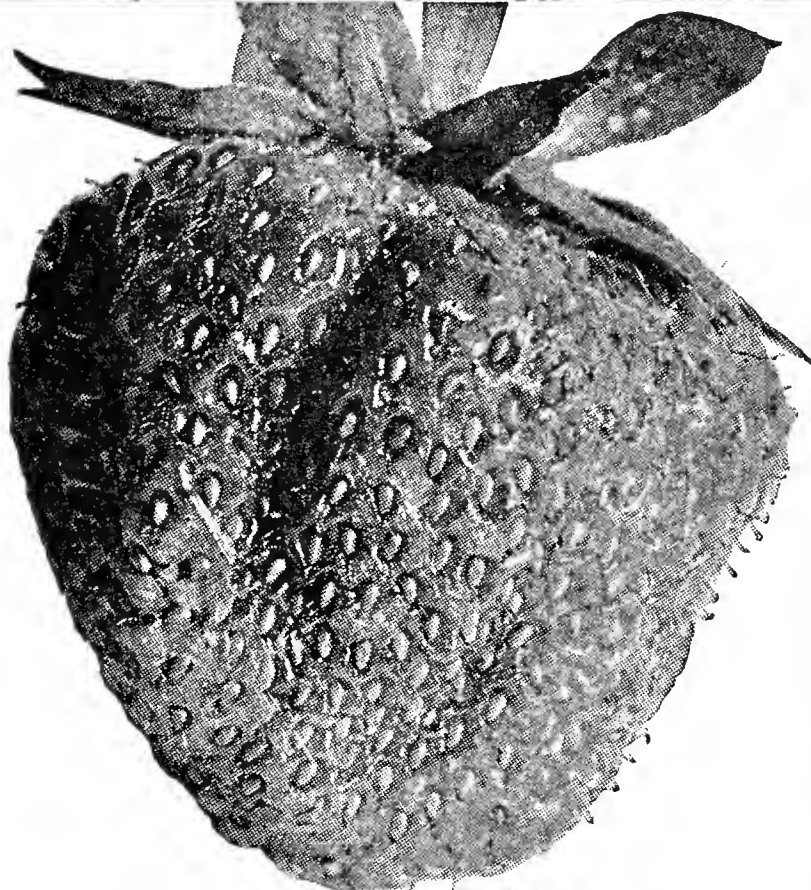


Missionary

Early
The leader in Florida and the South.

Big Joe

Midseason
A general mid-season to late variety.

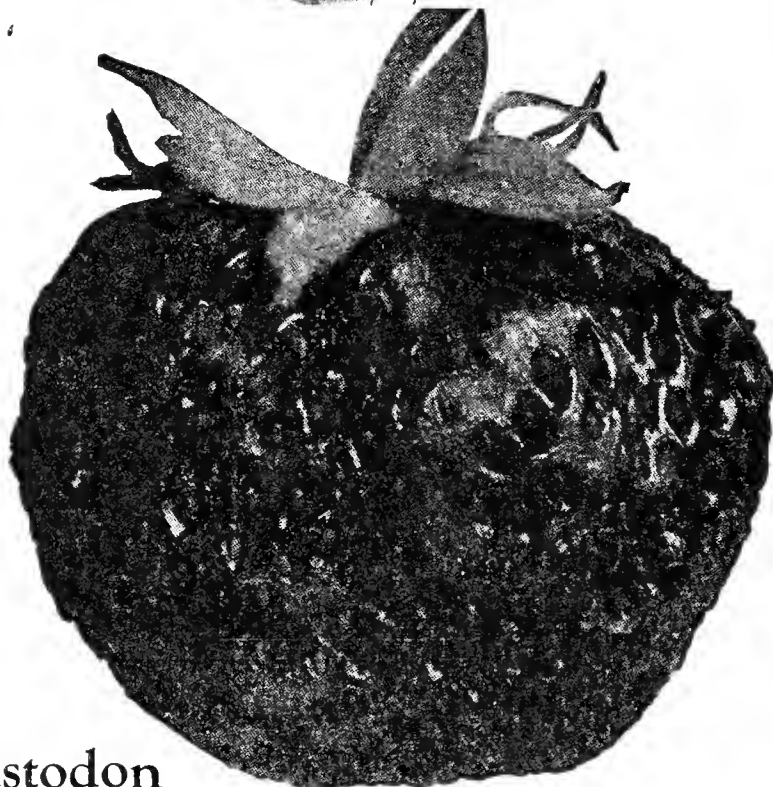


Gem

(Everbearing). Fruit is reasonably large, of rich, brilliant color, calyx good, and it produces a crop of berries excelling other Everbearing sorts on our famous Strawberry soil here in our own nurseries on the Peninsula. Gem is by far the greatest plant maker of all the Everbearing varieties we have ever propagated. Plants are sturdy and strong, but not nearly so large as Mastodon and other varieties which do not produce an abundance of new plants. We recommend, positively, that you plant freely of Gem, and we do this with no fear of grief resulting from any disappointment you will experience in following our recommendations.

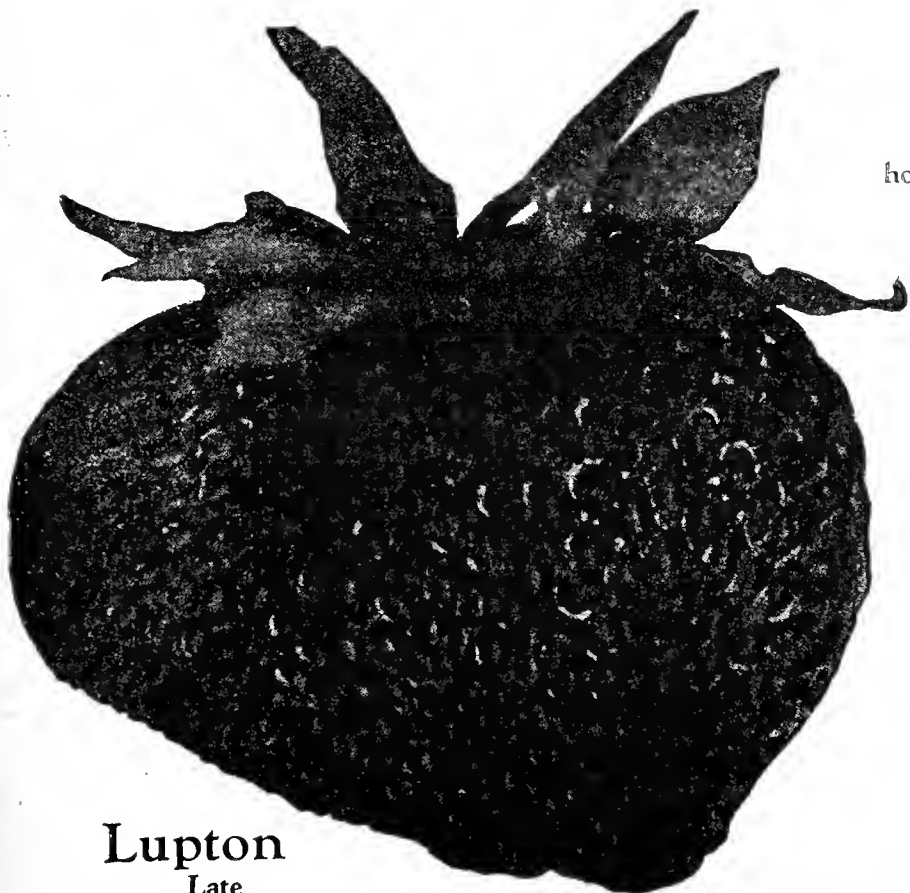
Mastodon

(Perfect). The most extensively planted variety of Everbearing Strawberry plants at this time. Fruit is very large size, of waxy appearance. Plants also very large and healthy. Foliage dark, glossy green, and produces fruit throughout the entire summer and fall months.



Mastodon

Everbearing
Berries from June to frost, the real home garden variety. Does well in all locations.

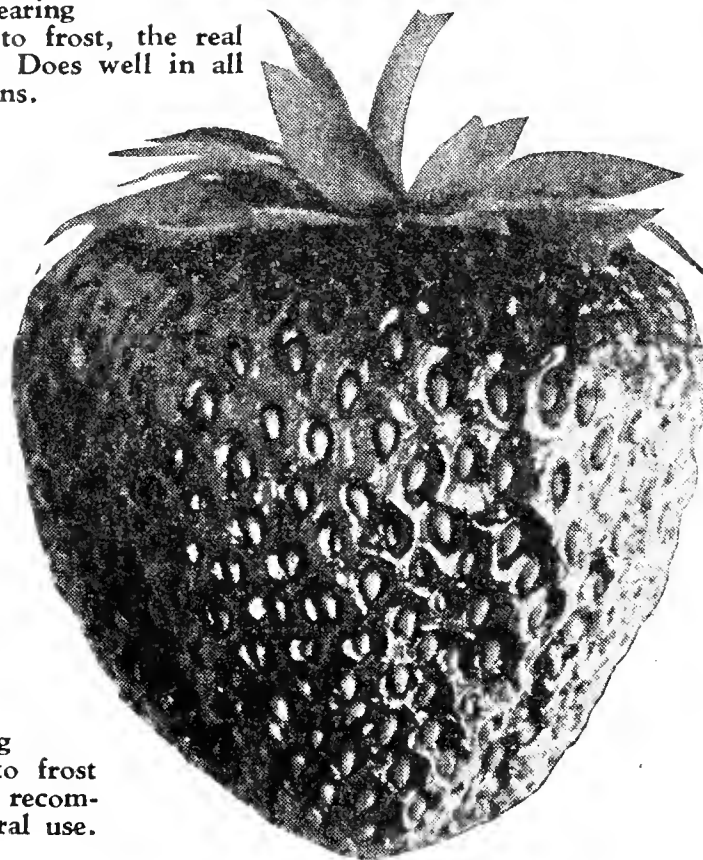


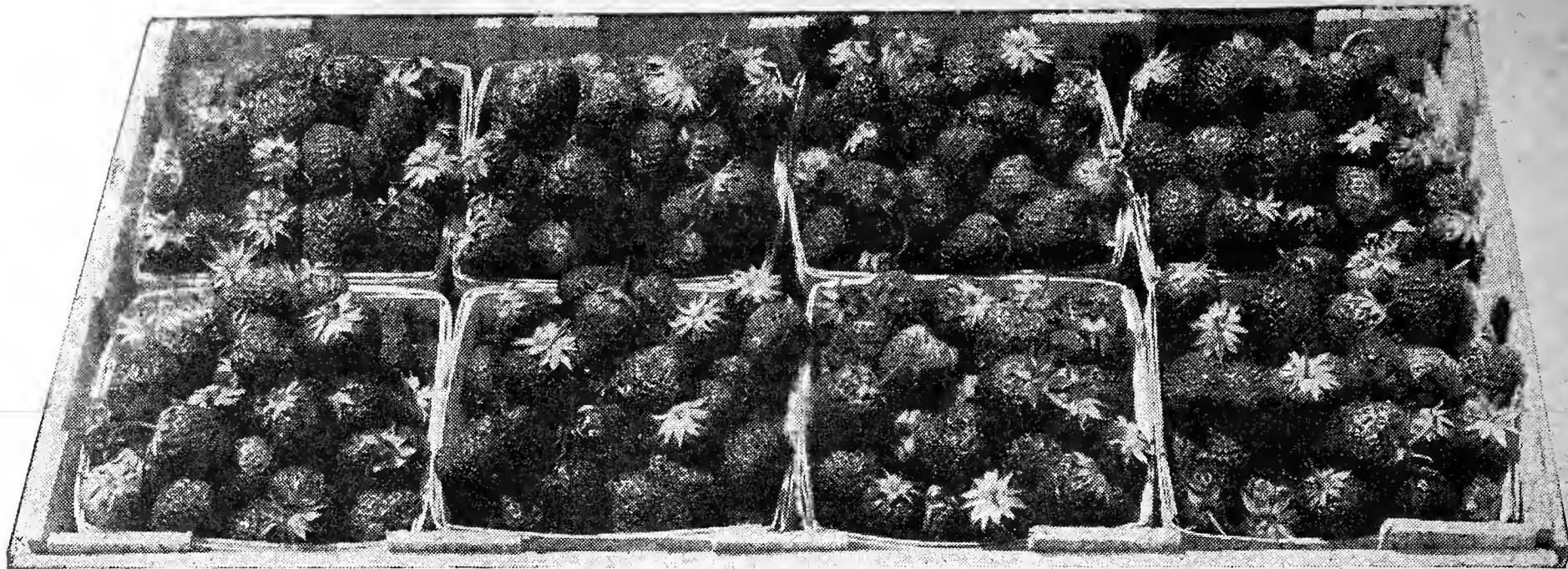
Lupton

Late
Recommended for Atlantic Coast States.

Gem

Everbearing
A real June to frost plant maker, recommended for general use.





Bunting Grown --

Such fine Strawberries are always in demand. This crate of Dorsetts was picked in 1937 from Buntings' Bay Shore Grown plants. What a difference in profit and yield a few cents spent originally for good plants will make.

**AVOID FREAKS
OVER-ADVERTISED
NOVELTIES, ETC.**

While we have the highest regard for new varieties of proven merit, we have learned from long experience that all too often, by use of attractive pictures and high sounding, often exaggerated descriptions, many varieties have been sold at high prices, only to prove a bitter disappointment to those who bought them. When any really worth while new varieties appear like Dorsett, Fairfax and Catskill, we follow them closely and when we feel we can safely and conscientiously recommend them, we are glad to offer them. What we do offer and recommend we know are good.

Clayton A. Bunting

Strawberry Plants *Grown by Bunting*

STANDARD VARIETIES

ABERDEEN. (Perfect). A strong, vigorous grower, foliage dark green to bluish in color. Unusually free from disease. Under favorable conditions we doubt if any variety will produce more berries than Aberdeen. Fruit is only of fair quality, being somewhat acid, but a little better than the average berry in size. Aberdeen ripens in midseason, the fruit being light in color which makes up a very attractive package.

AROMA. (Perfect). Late. One of the best late varieties; plants are large, very vigorous and healthy. Fruit is large, bright glossy red, of excellent carrying quality, and one of the most productive late varieties. Always produces a large crop of first-class fruit. Planted in all sections of the country; most extensively in the Middle West.

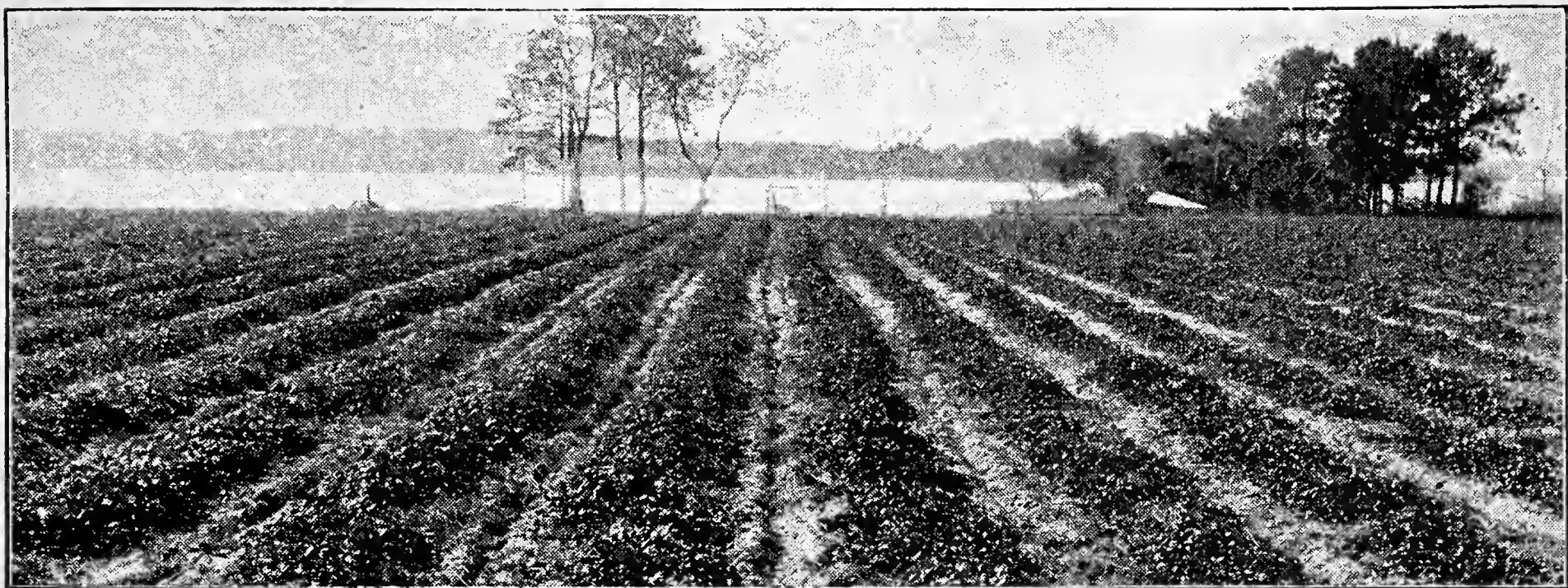
BEAVER. (Perfect). Extra early. A cross of Dr. Burrill and Premier. A heavy yielder like Premier. Berries solid, medium to large and of good quality. A good long distance shipper.

BELLMAR. (Perfect). Originated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A cross between Missionary and Howard 17 (Premier) made in 1923 at the U. S. Plant Field Station near Glen Dale, Maryland. Foliage resembles Howard 17 very much and about the same in production of plants. Fruit is of a combination Premier-Missionary type, colored darker than Premier and somewhat lighter than Missionary; a very attractive color. Berries are not firm as Missionary and more firm than Howard 17. Yields are heavier than Missionary. A good one.

For prices on all varieties of Strawberry plants, refer to page 29.

Absolutely True-to-Name

We give an unlimited, unqualified guarantee that ALL stock we ship will be true-to-name. See our liberal guarantee on page 52.



THE 1937 CROP OF NEW STRAWBERRY PLANTS—UNUSUALLY FINE FOLIAGE.

The above illustration is a field of our Strawberries photographed November 5, 1937. This is one of the many fields constituting a planting of more than 150 acres on our fertile bay-shore farms in the spring of 1937. No doubt we have one of the largest supplies of Strawberry plants to be found in America today, grown especially for gardeners and commercial growers of Strawberries who demand the best.

Buntings' Famed Strawberry Plants

BIG LATE. (Imperfect). Late. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fine quality. Berries very large, rich in color with a handsome bright green cap that increases the beauty and selling price of the berries, which are very, very firm and will carry to market in excellent condition. Produces great quantities of berries which average large in size throughout the fruiting season. Extensively planted in a commercial way.

BRANDYWINE. (Perfect). Medium late. Fruit large and very firm, good shipping qualities, a very heavy cropper; it is a standard variety the country over. More extensively planted in the tropical climates; bears a heavy crop of No. 1 fruit anywhere Strawberries will grow. You will like Brandywine.

BUBACH. (Perfect). This is one of the old-time favorites. Plants make a good growth; foliage dark green, leathery type; produces an abundance of big red berries of medium firmness. Midseason.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. (Perfect). The earliest variety on our list; plants healthy with a light green, waxy, upright foliage. Berries beautiful, rich red, of large size, which ripen perfectly all over with no green ends. A very

good variety to plant for table use and local markets. No garden should be without them.

COOPER. (Perfect). Fruit large and of good quality. Plants productive. Cooper produces its crop early in the season, and the flavor of the fruit is delicious. It is grown successfully in all soils and climates that will produce Strawberries. Too soft for long distance shipping.

CORSICAN. Same as New York.

DR. BURRILL. (Perfect). Very similar to Senator Dunlap. Excellent for canning and very delicious for table use. Blossoms are perfect and its long blooming season makes it good for planting with imperfect flowering sorts.

GANDY. (Perfect). This is an excellent late variety. Does best in springy land with some clay in its makeup. Fruit is large, firm, and of fine flavor. A good long distance shipper. The perfect shape of the berries and the large, bright green caps make them very beautiful and attractive. A vigorous grower, making plants freely.

GIBSON. (Perfect). Exactly the same as Parsons' Beauty. We can see no difference in growth of plants or fruit.

FINE PLANTS, STRONG AND HEALTHY

Jan. 13, 1938

Dear Sirs:

I bought a lot of Strawberry plants from you two years ago, and they were very fine plants, strong and healthy.

I am giving you below a list of what I will need this coming spring. Please reserve them for me and tell me how much they will be and when you will ship them.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) THOMAS WILSON,
Belmont Farm, Perrysburg, Ohio.

NICE PLANTS — ARRIVED IN GOOD SHAPE

Jan. 1, 1937.

Dear Sirs:

The Strawberry plants we ordered from you came through in very good shape. They were nice plants and have already started to grow although they were put out late.

I thank you very much for the extra plants as well as your care in sending what I ordered.

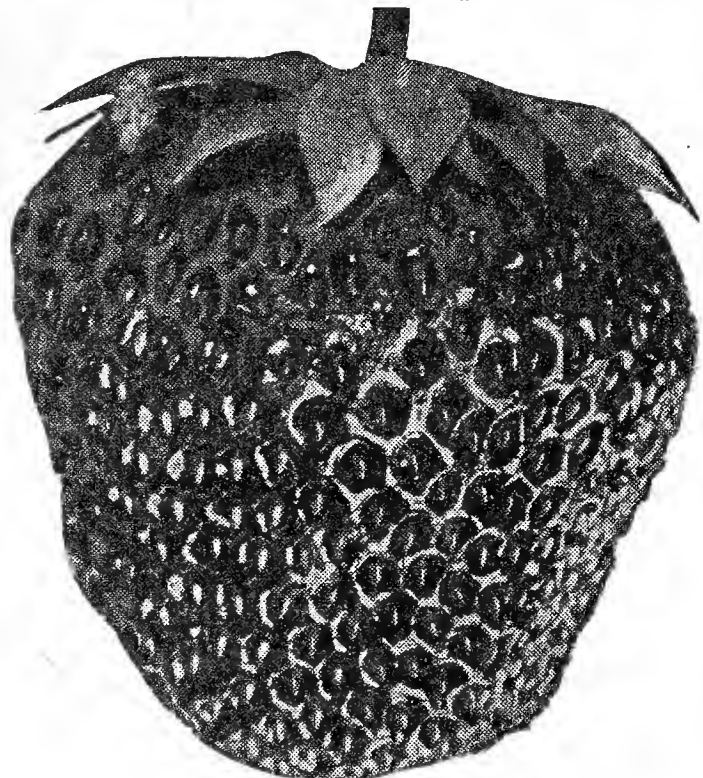
Respectfully,
(Signed) MINTA F. MILLER,
R. 2, Liberal, Missouri.

BUNTINGS' Bay Shore Grown

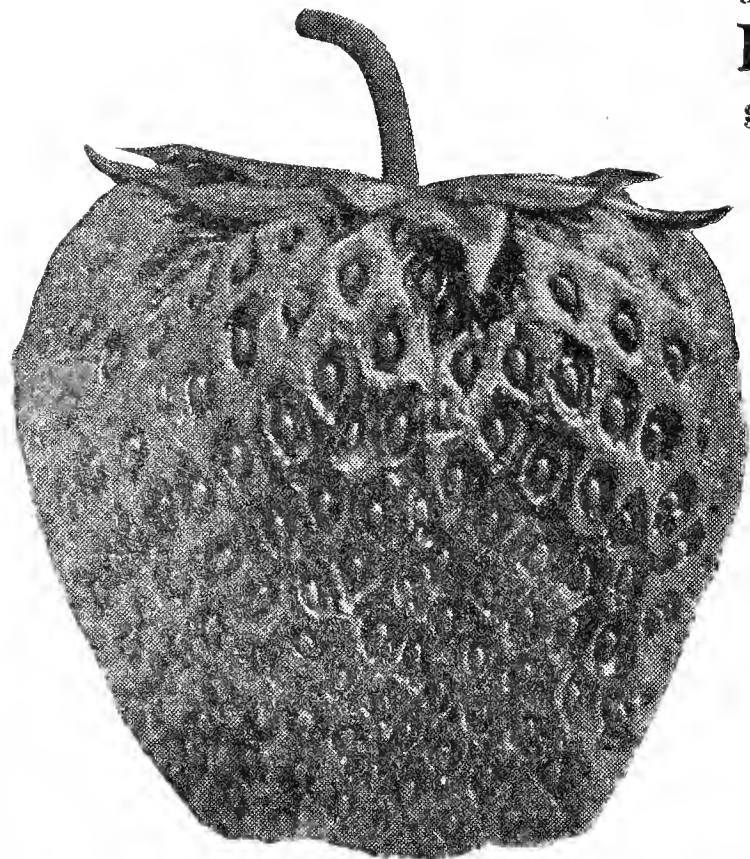
*When Better Strawberry Plants
are grown, Bunting will
grow them*

Glen Mary (Perfect). Very popular throughout the northern half of the United States and especially in Pennsylvania, New York, and New England. The meat is so rich and juicy and of such high flavor that, when once eaten, more is wanted. Firm enough for distant shipping. It is of handsome appearance and good quality. The fruit is of large size and dark red in color with prominent seeds of bright yellow. A strong grower. Berries always bring top prices on the market.

Haverland (Imperfect). Midseason. Exceedingly productive; fruit large and very fine; withstands drought better than most kinds; color light. This variety is not self-fertilizing and requires a staminate or self-fertilizer planted with them.



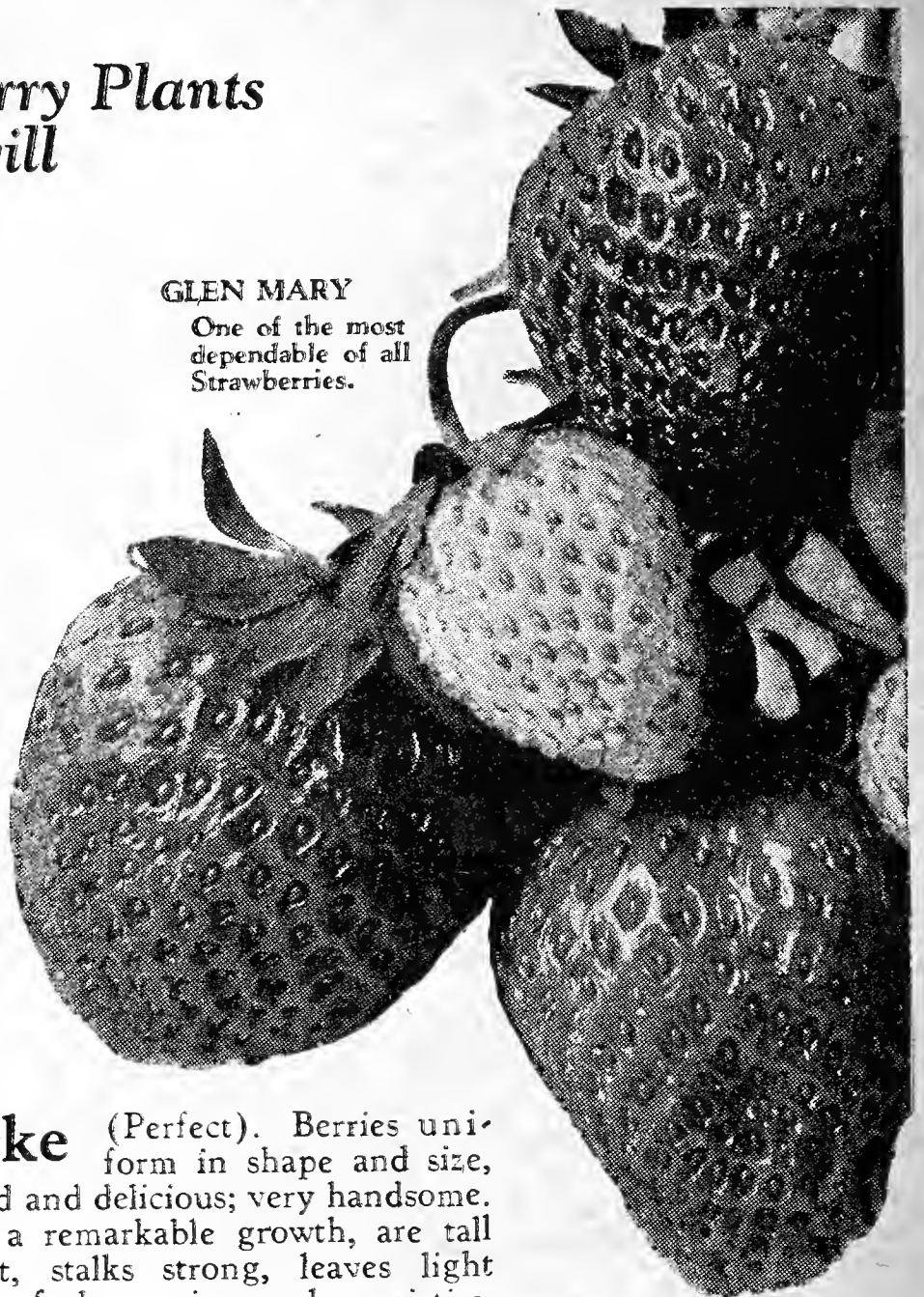
Lucky Strike



New York

GLEN MARY

One of the most
dependable of all
Strawberries.



Klondyke (Perfect). Berries uniform in shape and size, dark red, mild and delicious; very handsome. Plants make a remarkable growth, are tall and compact, stalks strong, leaves light green. One of the paying early varieties. Recommended for the South and Pacific Coast States.

Howard 17 This variety is the same as Premier. One of the best early varieties.

Hundred Dollar Same as New York.

Jumbo Same as New York.

Lady Corneille (Perfect). Similar to Senator Dunlap; however, there is a noticeable difference in appearance of the fruit and foliage. Extensively planted in California.

Lucky Strike (Perfect). A fairly heavy bearer; berries good quality and appearance; not a very vigorous grower. One of the best everbearing varieties on the market.

McKinley Same as New York.

Narcissa Released in 1933 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Has the same parentage as Dorsett and Fairfax, it being a seedling of Howard 17 and Royal Sovereign. While not so well known here in the East, it has become very popular in the Northwest. Berries good quality; excellent shipper. Give it a trial this season.

New York (Perfect). Midseason. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit extremely large, well colored. A good midseason variety for the Northern States.

Nick Ohmer (Perfect). A medium late variety. The berries are large, glossy red, globular in shape with bright green caps which show them up splendidly when placed in the market. We ship Nick Ohmer to all Strawberry sections. California growers are having especially good success with them, in which state we have shipped millions of Nick Ohmer plants during the past years.

Oswego Same as New York.

Strawberry Plants

STRONG-ROOTED Productive - Dependable

A liberal planting of Buntings' high-quality Strawberry plants will produce sufficient berries for the family and many "extras" for roadside or local markets.

Buntings' bay-shore-grown Strawberry plants are true-to-name and free from disease and insects. The best of soil, located on bay-shore property, within 2 miles of the great Atlantic Ocean, is selected on which to grow the plants, which are excelled by none other grown anywhere in this country.

HEFLIN'S EARLY. This variety is extremely productive. Very good for table use or nearby markets. One of the earliest to ripen. Hardly firm enough to ship long distances.

MARSHALL. (Imperfect). Fruit extremely large, bright red. Plants large, healthy, bright green in color; not as prolific as some other varieties but size of berries makes the baskets easy to fill. Extensively planted in the North.

PARSONS' BEAUTY. (Perfect). Midseason. One that may be depended upon to produce a large crop of fruit every season. The plants are splendid growers, without any sign of disease. Grows well on any soil that will produce Strawberries. The fruit is large, conical, uniform in shape, dark red, and fair quality. A strong pollenizer and a good one to plant with imperfect blooming varieties.

PROGRESSIVE. (Perfect). A wonderful fall-bearing Strawberry and considered the best by many growers. The spring-set plants not only produce a big crop of berries the same season, but the runner plants begin to bear fruit as soon as set, and quite often you will find a runner plant full of blossoms and berries before it has made any roots.

RED GOLD. (Perfect). Early. Originated in the West, but grown successfully everywhere. Ripens earlier than Premier and produces extra large, brilliant red berries with tender flesh and sweet, melting flavor. A fancy table berry.

RIDGELY. (Perfect). A cross between Premier and Gandy. Ripens early midseason. Fruit firm, large size. Excellent shipper. Very good.

RYCKMAN. Same as New York.

SAMPLE. (Imperfect). Medium late. Extensively planted throughout the entire northern, middle and western states; is not worth planting south of Virginia on account of rust. Fruit is large and well made up, firm enough for long distance shipments.

WAYZATA. Berries are extra large in size, very dark red, with a much better flavor than that of the other Fallbearers. The fruit is quite firm and very attractive. A very poor plantmaker; seldom does the mother plant produce more than one or two runners a season. For this reason, the plants will always sell at a premium. Due to this habit of growth, the plants should be set rather close in the row, which will result in your obtaining a large crop of berries from a small area. Wayzata comes into bearing earlier in the summer than the other Fallbearers; a very prolific bearer.

READ WHAT MR. SINK SAYS

Clayton, New Jersey,
August 12, 1937.

The Strawberry Plants you sent me last spring are the best I've ever had. The Mastodons are bearing, and the other varieties are bedding fine. Thanks for extra plants and your good service. Will you please send me your catalog of trees and shrubs?

(Signed) WM. P. SINK.



An illustration of one of our fields of Mastodon Strawberry plants from a planting made in the spring of 1937, photographed November 4, 1937. Note the number of plants made by setting them in rows 4' apart with plants set 18" apart in the row. This is conclusive evidence of the fertility in our select soil, which, in connection with a select strain of plants, results in about double the plant growth and fruit as compared with ordinary or more inferior grades of soil for Strawberries. It costs us extra money to produce plants of this type. However, we are many times repaid by the increased business coming to us each year from our customers who make a success by setting Buntings' plants.

Standard Strawberries

BUNTING GROWN

SENATOR DUNLAP. (Perfect). Early mid-season. Extensively planted in many sections of the West, as well as the Middle and Northern States. A reliable market berry. Very productive. Fruit medium to large; very firm and attractive.

SOUTHLAND. (Perfect). Originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. The berries are large, firm, and very fine quality. Plants make a healthy, vigorous growth and are disease-free. Particularly recommended for the Southern States. Blossoms are perfect and contain more pollen than most other varieties. One of the earliest to bloom and to mature fruit. Notable in the South for the green appearance of its foliage in winter.

SUCCESS. (Perfect). A very good one to plant for home use or local markets. Fruit is large to extra large, bright scarlet color; flavor is mild, sweet and rich.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC. (Perfect). Midseason. A well-known standard variety. Like Parsons' Beauty, succeeds over a great extent of the country. Fruit is large, bright red, ordinarily firm. One of the heaviest croppers we know.

UNCLE JIM. Same as New York.

WARFIELD. (Imperfect). A grand old variety which was one of the leaders of the early varieties in the good old days gone by. Ripens early. Fruit medium size; very firm.

WM. BELT. (Perfect). Midseason to late. Produces a large berry of extraordinary beauty and quality. Has been the leading berry for table use in thousands of homes for many years and still grows in demand. It is one of the best pollenizers for imperfect sorts of its season.

CUBAN CUSTOMER
ENTIRELY SATISFIED
December 16, 1937.

Dear Sirs:

I want to inform you that I received the Strawberry plants and Asparagus roots recently ordered to my entire satisfaction, being pleased to state so.

Thanking you very much for your attention to the matter, I am,

Very truly yours,
(Signed) MARIO A. CUERVO,
Figuras 28,
Havana, Cuba.

Dear Sirs:

Oct. 17, 1937.

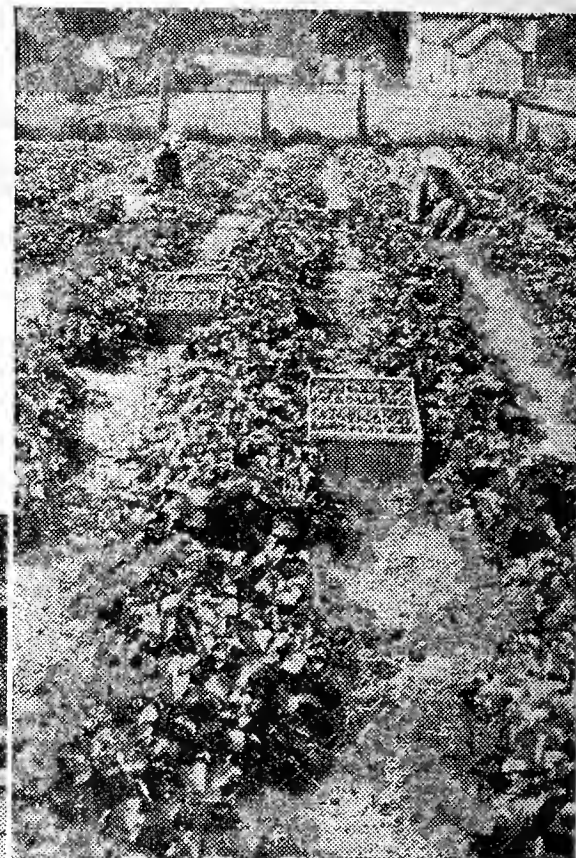
Please send me one of your latest catalogs of Shrubbery and Evergreen stock.

Twenty years ago I bought 17 trees and about 100 shrubbery plants from you, and out of the lot only 1 plant died.

I was very much pleased with my purchase. They are all in fine condition today.

My son built a home here which is now ready for planting. If he could get his stock in time, he would like to do at least a part of it this fall. If you have any suggestions to make as to the time to plant, etc., I will appreciate your advising me.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) GEORGE A. MEYERS,
Bethlehem, Pa.

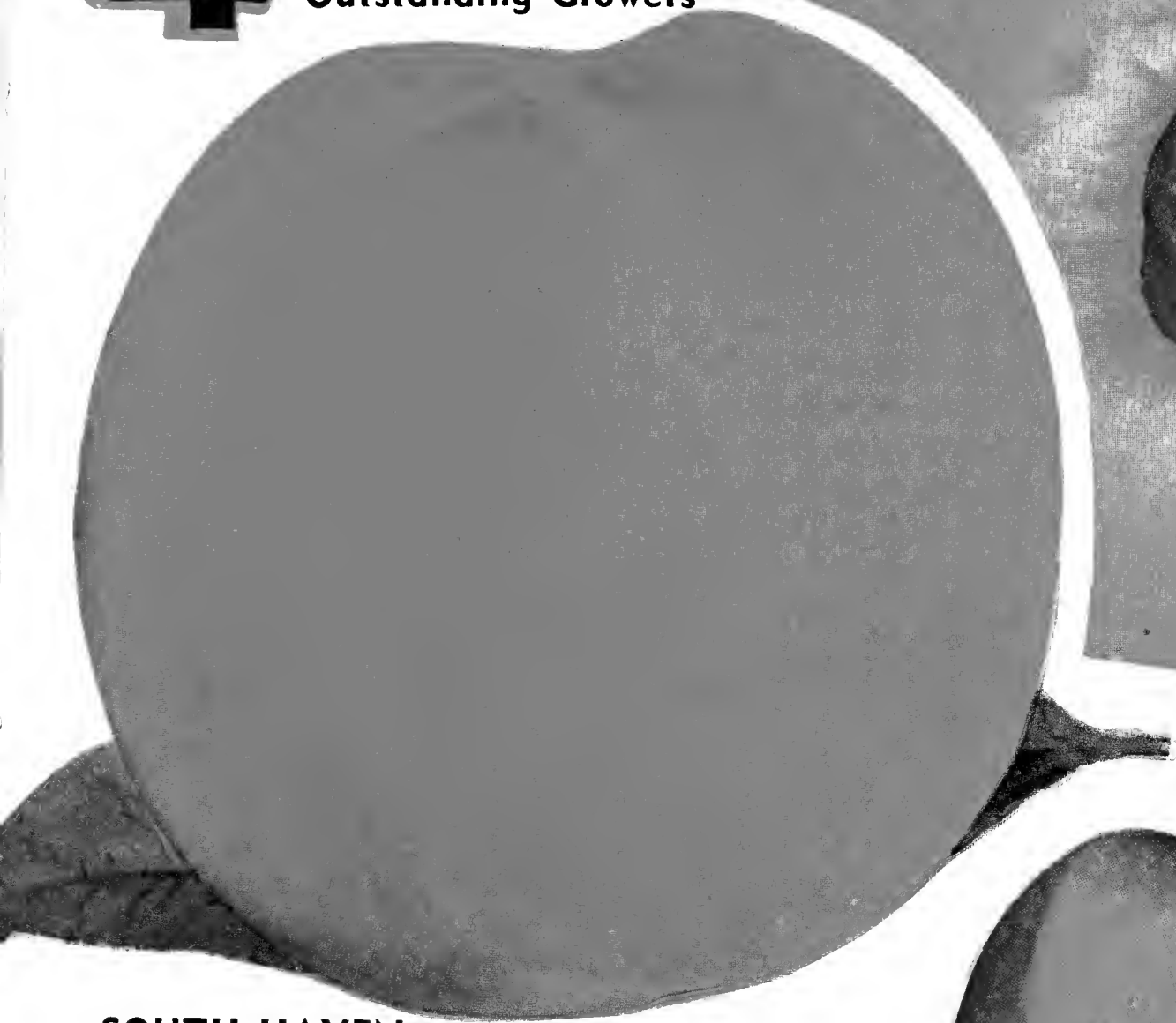


A roadside stand
and a small patch of
BUNTING
STRAWBERRIES
will bring in plenty
of welcome
dollars.

Peaches

4 Undisputed Leaders

Approved by
Outstanding Growers



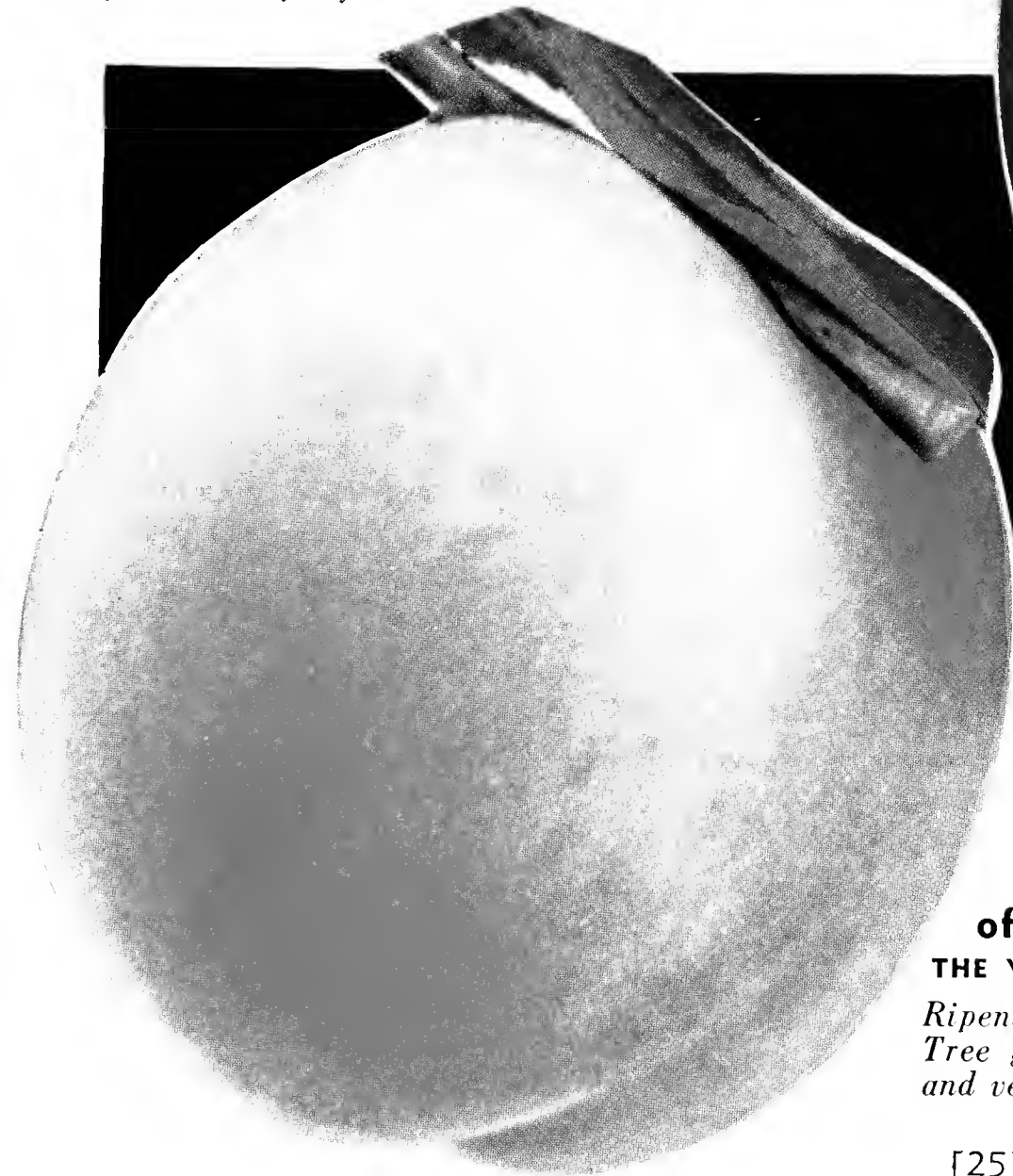
SOUTH HAVEN

An early variety, bears very young. Flesh yellow and juicy.



ELBERTA

The leading market yellow free-stone. Outsell all others.



BELLE of GEORGIA

THE WHITE PEACH

Ripens early August. Tree grows rapidly, and very productive.



HARDEE

No More Winter Killing IT'S PATENTED

Similar in character to the ever-popular Elberta. Excellent shipper, and resists excessive cold, where others fail.



Present

BUNTINGS 7

*The only sure way
what you*

See page 29
for prices on
Strawberry
plants



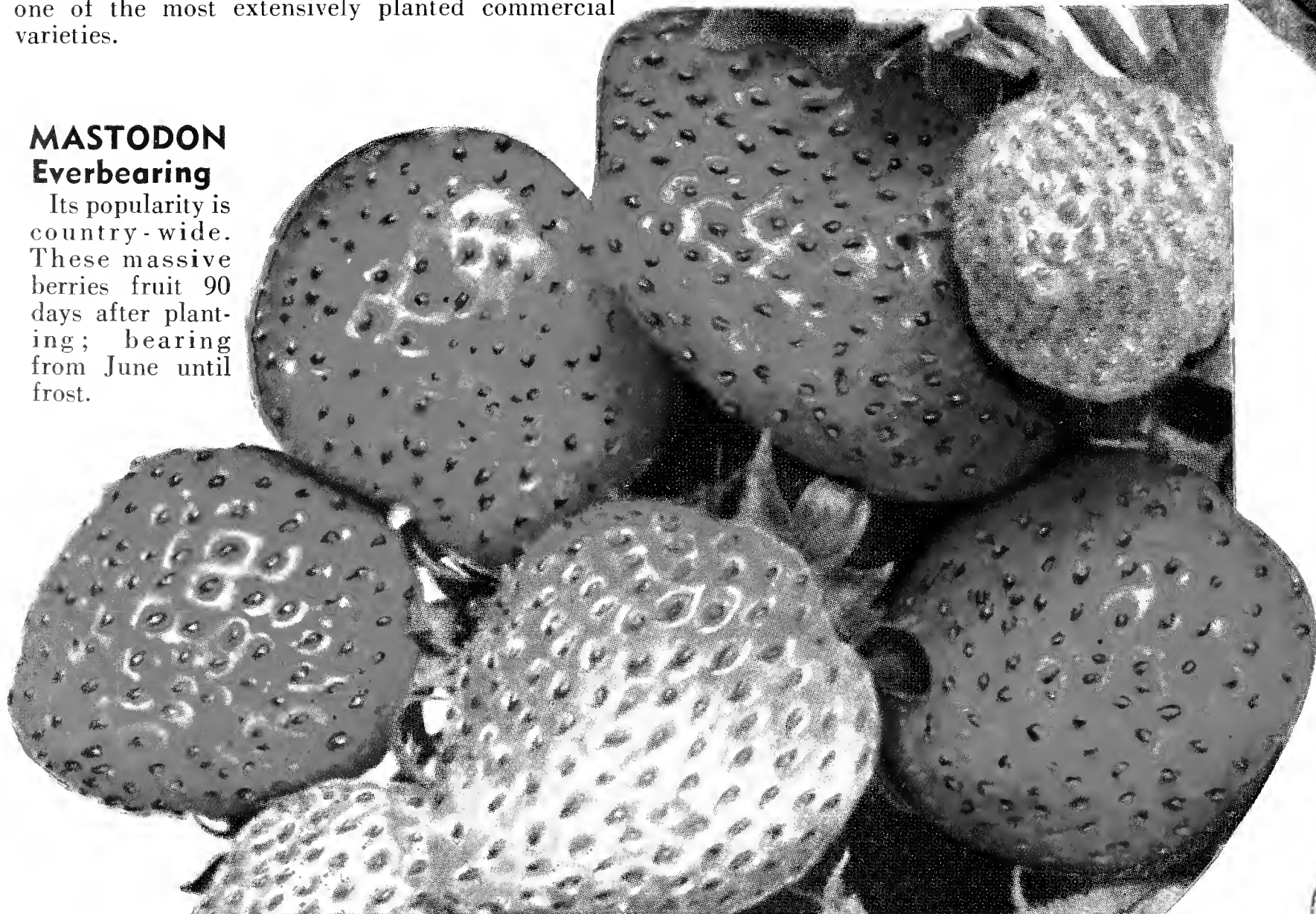
BLAKEMORE

A Practical Commercial Berry

An early, productive, excellent shipper. Recommended and introduced first by Buntings'. Now one of the most extensively planted commercial varieties.

MASTODON Everbearing

Its popularity is country-wide. These massive berries fruit 90 days after planting; bearing from June until frost.



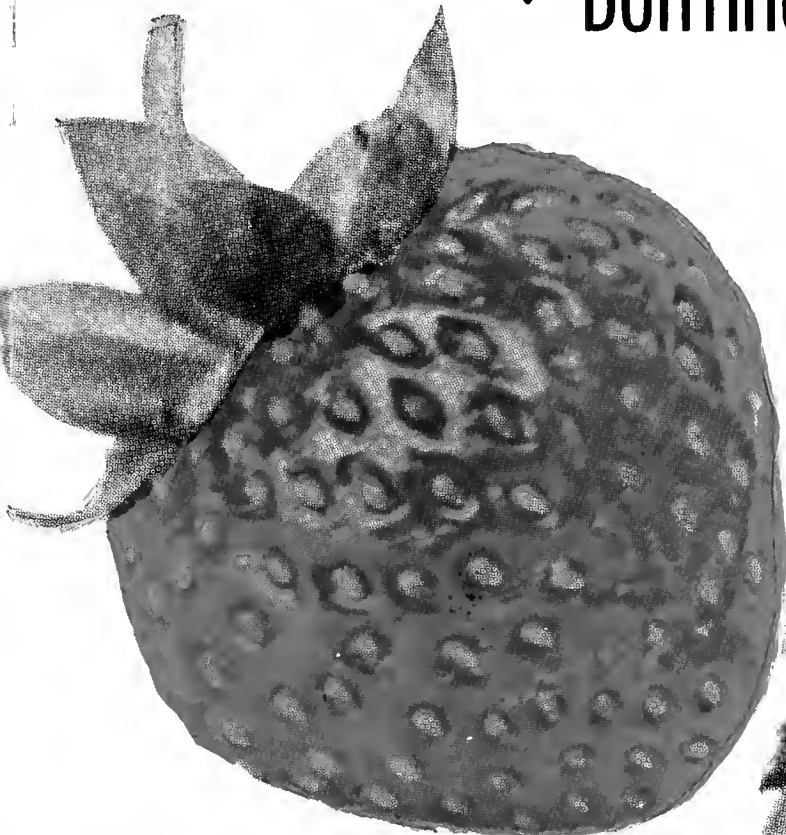
PREMIER

This wonderful berry has stood the test for twenty-two years. Ever popular with the fruit growers for its sheer hardiness and its productiveness year after year, regardless of conditions. This dependable berry is worth dollars to you.



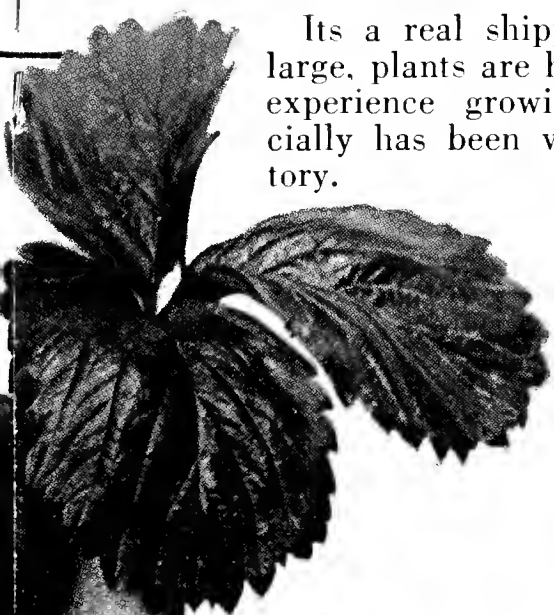
7 TOPPIERS

way to get exactly
you want is to *Buy* BUNTINGS'



CHESAPEAKE

Its a real shipper. Berries large, plants are healthy. Our experience growing commercially has been very satisfactory.



BUNTINGS' GOLDEN ROOTED

Sure-to-Grow
Berry Plants

Big, strong plants
ready for your
garden.

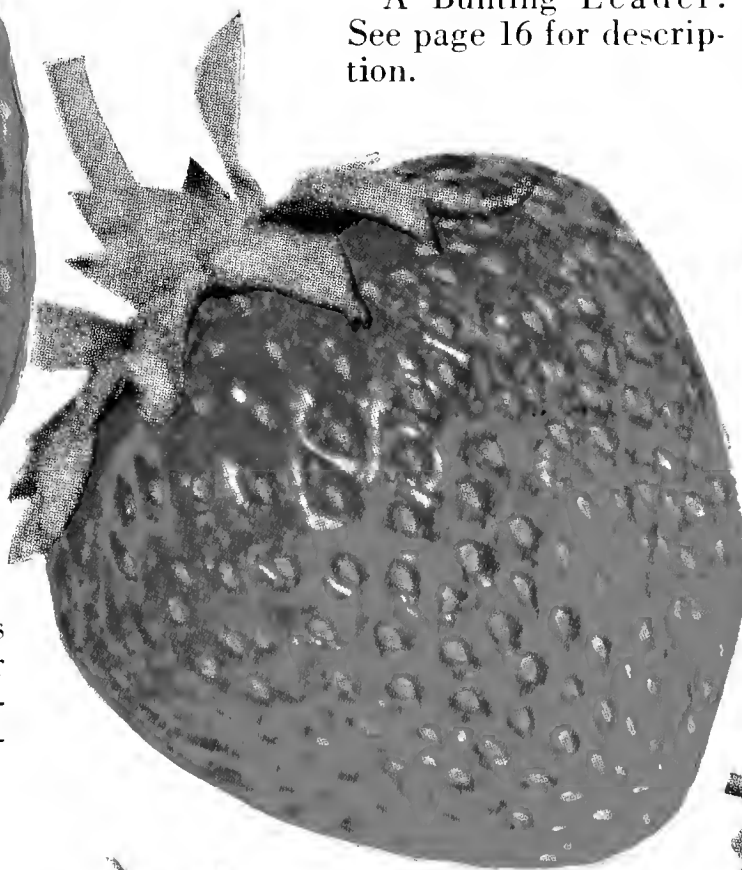
CATSKILL

Another big time
berry that is rank-
ing with Dorsett and
Fairfax. A Bunting
recommendation.



FAIRFAX

A Bunting Leader.
See page 16 for descrip-
tion.

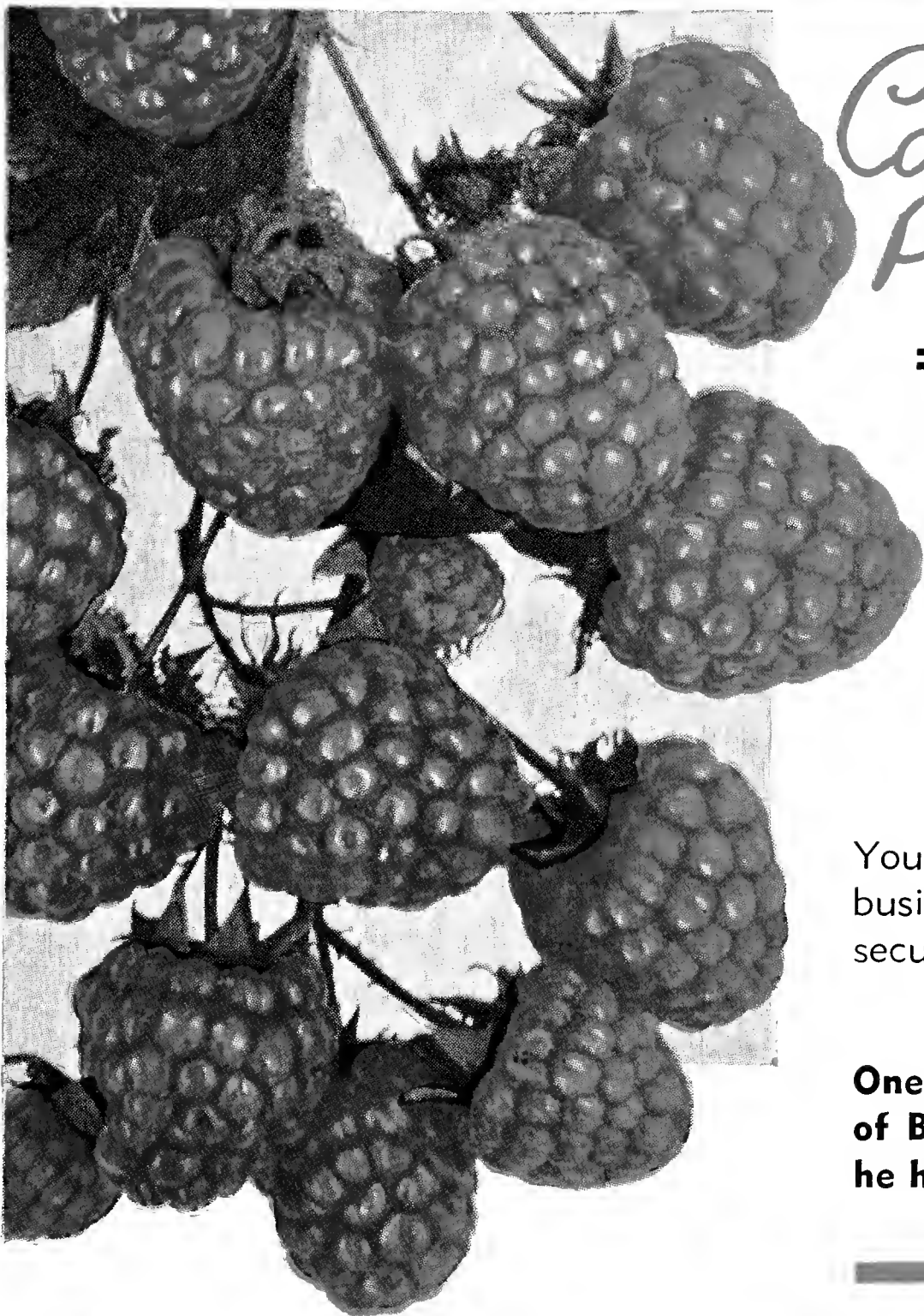


DORSETT

Include this in
your 1938 planting.
Many Monroe Coun-
ty fruit stands were
selling Dorsett at a
premium of 10c a
quart over other va-
rieties.



Buntings' Nursery Stock is a Good Investment



Commercial Growers Prefer **LATHAMS**

PROLIFIC BEARER

**Mosaic-Free Plants for
Large or Small Areas of Land**

You will find berries a real profitable business by planting the best LATHAMS, secured from Buntings'.

**One can't measure the value
of Buntings' berries until
he has tried them.**

In blacks

CUMBERLAND

*The Business Black Cap
is your best bet*

No Blackcap has ever been grown as extensively as Cumberland. A famous canner, superb for the table, excellent long distance shipper, and stands many degrees below zero without injury.





Strawberry Price List

Covering a Classified List of All Varieties

Everbearing Varieties

	25	50	100	200	300	400	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
							Per M	Per M	Per M	Per M	Per M
Gem	\$0.40	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$1.70	\$2.40	\$3.00	\$7.00	\$6.90	\$6.80	\$6.65	\$6.50
Lucky Strike .....	.40	.60	1.00	1.70	2.40	3.00	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
Mastodon .....	.40	.60	1.00	1.70	2.40	3.00	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
Progressive .....	.40	.60	1.00	1.70	2.40	3.00	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
Wayzata	1.25	2.25	4.00	7.50	10.50	12.00	25.00	Stock Limited.			

Early Varieties

Beaver .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Bellmar .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Blakemore .....	.25	.40	.65	1.05	1.40	1.70	3.75	3.65	3.55	3.40	3.25
Cooper .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Campbell's Early .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Dorsett .....	.30	.45	.70	1.20	1.65	2.00	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Fairfax .....	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Heflin's Early .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Howard 17 .....	.30	.45	.70	1.20	1.65	2.00	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Klondyke .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Lady Corneille .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Missionary .....	.25	.40	.60	1.00	1.35	1.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.15	3.00
Narcissa .....	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Premier .....	.30	.45	.70	1.20	1.65	2.00	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Red Gold .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Ridgely .....	.25	.40	.60	1.00	1.35	1.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.15	3.00
Southland .....	.30	.45	.70	1.20	1.65	2.00	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Warfield .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50

Midseason Varieties

Aberdeen .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Bubach .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Big Joe .....	.30	.45	.70	1.20	1.65	2.00	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Catskill .....	.30	.45	.70	1.25	1.75	2.15	4.75	4.65	4.55	4.40	4.25
Corsican .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Dr. Burrill .....	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Gibson .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Glen Mary .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Haverland .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Marshall .....	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
New York .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Parsons' Beauty .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Senator Dunlap .....	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Success .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Tennessee .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Uncle Jim .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
William Belt .....	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50

Late Varieties

Aroma .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Big Late .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Brandywine .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Chesapeake .....	.30	.45	.75	1.30	1.80	2.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Gandy .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Lupton Late .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Nick Ohmer .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Sample .....	.25	.40	.65	1.10	1.50	1.80	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50

(NO CASH DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICES)

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES if in the market for plants in large numbers. We have one of the largest supplies of plants to be found in this country, all grown on our farms located here on the famous Eastern Shore. All plants are tied in bundles of twenty-five.

Five hundred plants at the thousand rate.

Growing Strawberries Profitably

A Friendly Message of Interest to Both the Commercial and Home Growers

Mr. G. E. Bunting says —

We are growers of good Strawberry plants, backed by forty-two years' experience as commercial growers, having grown Strawberries for marketing purposes at least twenty years before entering the nursery business. Those in charge of this business now are the second and third generations of our family, the first generation being the first to grow Strawberries in this section of the country. During this period of time we have had much experience in Strawberry culture, and any information that we have is yours for the asking.

PLANTING TIME

Northern States—April and Early May.

Central States—March and April.

Southern States—February and March.

Each year we are surprised that so many people think you can postpone setting Strawberry plants during spring months, expecting to make up lost time by setting them in the summer or early fall; it cannot be done successfully. Early spring is the ideal time to set Strawberry plants, depending upon your locality, just as soon as the weather permits preparing the ground. In the southern states we recommend February and March; in the central states, March and April; in the northern states, April or as early in May as possible. Be sure to allow enough time to receive plants when ready for them. You, when stopping to think the thing through, will realize it requires some time for your order to reach the nursery after it has been placed in the mails, and it's true the nurseryman—while thoroughly organized to handle all business received promptly—has disappointments such as weather conditions, etc., which hold up digging and packing of plants. Generally speaking you are safe in judging that plants will be shipped in about two to three days after your order is received. Then, in addition to this, allow ample time for them to reach you.

Soil Preparation Versus Plant Fertilizer

Prepare soil same as for truck or garden crops. Lay out rows, usually 3 feet 6 inches to 3 feet 10 inches apart; set plants about 15 inches apart in the row. Do not use commercial fertilizer at the roots. Ground animal bone is fine to use at the roots; however, it should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in the bottom of the furrow before the row is made up. The spreading of good barnyard manure on the land before plowing is fine, and always profitable. Should your soil be very fertile, then we do not recommend using any type of fertilizer when planting. Potash at the rate of ten pounds to a hundred yards of row space, applied during the month of September, will have its effect on the

quality of the fruit the following season. It makes it firm, and gives it a fine, waxy appearance, both of which are necessary for the fruit to command best prices in the market. We recommend applying Potash as outlined above, and consider it the secret of success in commercial Strawberry culture. During very early spring, or we'll say from four to eight weeks before growth starts, a good grade of commercial fertilizer carrying an analysis of say 5 per cent Ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 10 per cent Potash, should be broadcast on the row of plants at the rate of fifteen pounds per hundred yards of row space.

When making the September application of Potash as referred to above, it should not be thrown directly on the foliage; instead, carefully broadcast along each side of the row of plants, and immediately cultivated in. It is well to select a day without much wind, and with a dry atmosphere to avoid burning the plants.

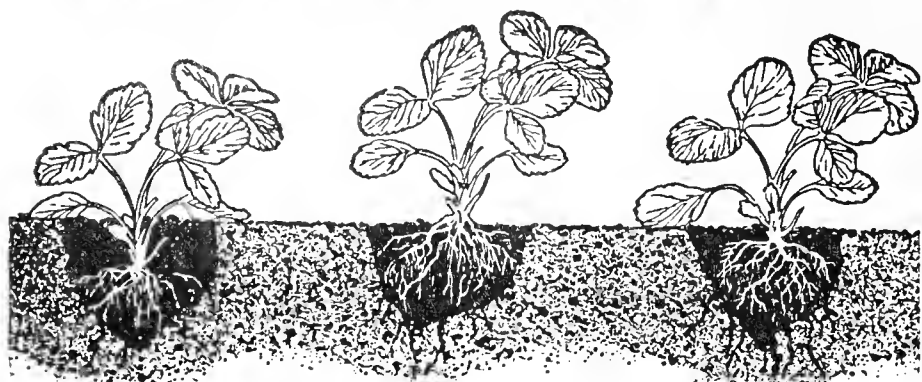
Cultivation Keep Rows Free of Vegetation

Soon after plants are set in the spring, cultivation should begin. Keep rows free of vegetation during the entire summer months, and to do this successfully some hand work is necessary, also the use of a hoe at intervals during the entire growing season.

Best Results When Free from Weeds, Etc.

The production of a field of Strawberry plants for fruiting purposes can be much less expensive if the location for planting is made by selecting a plot of soil which is free as possible from weed and grass seeds. Should you have a plot of land which you contemplate setting to Strawberries, you should keep the crop free from vegetation or as nearly so as possible during the year previous. Or, if the land has been lying idle, plow late in the summer before the weeds and grass develop seed to maturity, thus eliminating a crop of weeds and grass the next season, and at the same time you are making the soil more fertile by turning under a crop of green vegetation which is valuable in adding humus to the soil. This cover crop, whether it be weeds, grass or otherwise, when turned under green helps to retain moisture during the growing season. A cover crop which has been allowed to grow to maturity and dry out is of little benefit. It is well to be remembered that Strawberry plants are not like trees. They are small and do not root deeply in the soil; moisture is essential. Therefore, select a soil springy in nature, if possible, but be sure it is well drained. Heavy crops of Cow Peas, Soy Beans or any other crop including weeds, if plowed under in late summer while green will fill the soil with humus which makes it loose and porous; therefore, the more retentive of moisture.

How to Plant Strawberries



Too Deep

Too Shallow

Right Way

Growing Strawberries Profitably

(Continued)

There is much that could be said about the culture of Strawberries. Different types of soil in different locations make it almost impossible to give any definite set of rules. Yet it's very true that the information we have given, if followed closely, should bring the best of results.

SETTING PLANTS. Clip the roots if they can't be planted without doubling; we do not recommend this otherwise. The size of the plants will govern whether or not they should be clipped some before planting. Some varieties naturally grow smaller than others, and they do not as a usual thing require clipping. Spades, trowels, or dibbles are commonly used in setting plants. A horse-drawn planter is sometimes used in large com-

mercial plantings. However, to plant with such a machine, skill and experience is necessary to do the job properly. The plant should be set with the crown about even with the soil after it has been thoroughly firmed around the plant.

PROFITS. There have been exceptions during the past three years. We claim a profit ranging from \$100.00 to \$300.00 per acre a fair profit. Yet it's true in many instances the figures just referred to here are doubled when conditions are most favorable. We try to be conservative when making statements about yields and profits resulting from growing Strawberries, also about the quality of our plants which we claim to be as good as any on the market.

Grow Your Own Strawberries

*for Pies, Canning, Jams, Cereals
Desserts, etc.*



Home Garden Collection

The varieties listed below will furnish the average family with a plentiful supply of delicious Strawberries all season.

100 Fairfax Early	100 Chesapeake Late
100 Dorsett Medium Early	100 Mastodon All Season

400 Fine rooted plants for only **\$3⁰⁰**

Tips On Distance to Plant - Number per Acre Small and Large Fruits, Asparagus, etc.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING—SQUARE METHOD

Distances for planting different kinds of fruit trees, etc., square method:

Peach. 20 feet apart each way.
Standard Apple. 35 feet apart each way.
Cherry, Sour. 18 feet apart each way.
Cherry, Sweet. 20 feet apart each way.
Standard Pear. 20 feet apart each way.
Plum. 20 feet apart each way.
Grape Vines. Rows 8 feet apart, 8 feet apart in row.
Currants and Gooseberries. Rows 4 feet apart, 4 feet apart in row.
Blackberries. Rows 6 feet apart, 6 feet apart in row.
Black Raspberries. Rows 7 feet apart, 4 feet apart in row.
Red Raspberries. Rows 7 feet apart, 3 feet apart in row.
Dewberries. Rows 4 feet apart, 5 feet apart in row.
Strawberries, Field Culture. Rows 4 feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.
Strawberries, Garden Culture. Rows 2 feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.
Asparagus, in Field. Rows 5 feet apart, 2 feet apart in row.
Asparagus, in Beds. Rows 1½ feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.

RULES FOR OTHER DISTANCES

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to an acre.

NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

	Trees per Acre
Trees planted 35 feet apart each way	35
Trees planted 30 feet apart each way	49
Trees planted 25 feet apart each way	69
Trees planted 20 feet apart each way	109
Trees planted 18 feet apart each way	135
Trees planted 16 feet apart each way	170
Trees planted 14 feet apart each way	222
Trees planted 12 feet apart each way	302
Trees planted 10 feet apart each way	435
Trees planted 8 feet apart each way	680
Trees planted 6 feet apart each way	1,210
Trees planted 4 feet apart each way	2,722

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

1 x 1 ft.	43,560	4 x 2 ft.	5,445
2 x 2 ft.	10,890	5 x 1 ft.	8,712
3 x 1 ft.	14,520	5 x 2 ft.	4,356
3 x 1½ ft.	9,680	6 x 1 ft.	7,260
3 x 2 ft.	7,260	6 x 2 ft.	3,630
4 x 1 ft.	10,500	7 x 1 ft.	6,122
4 x 1½ ft.	7,260	7 x 2 ft.	3,061

America's Premier Growers of SPARAGUS CROWNS!

Prices:		25	100	1000	5000	
	3-yr., No. 1	.....\$1.00	\$2.50	\$12.50	\$60.00	WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES
	2-yr., No. 1	..... .75	1.75	8.50	40.00	ON LARGE LOTS
	1-yr., No. 1	..... .50	1.25	6.00	27.50	



**Grown in the Famous Sussex County Belt Where Strong, Sturdy,
Fat Roots Are Produced**

Buy your plants from certified growers. We are the largest growers of Asparagus Crowns in the country. Our acreage under cultivation for the production of plants to supply commercial growers and gardeners runs up to 100 acres during a single season. Soil and climatic conditions here on the Peninsula are ideal for producing heavy crowns with sturdy, long, fat roots.

MARY WASHINGTON

**The Blue-Blood of the Asparagus World.
Extra Heavy Crowns, Long Fat Roots.
Strong, Giant Size Green Color. Bunting
Grown.**

Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and without any doubt the best variety of Asparagus grown at this time. All of the commercial growers are planting Washington altogether, or a large percentage of their acreage to Washington. Very strong grower,

stock of giant size, green color, rich, and tender. It is our opinion that the two principal good points of this variety are, that it is rust-resistant, also a stronger grower than any of the old standards of Asparagus.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. An old variety, well known in all localities. Large and makes a rapid growth. Very popular.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. This variety is largely grown in France. Stalks are immense size, rich and tender. Earlier than the other varieties.

PALMETTO. Of Southern origin. Very large and productive. Most extensively used Asparagus.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. This is a sister to Mary Washington; however, it is claimed that its sister is a more vigorous grower and possibly more rust-resistant. With us here in our nurseries, there seems to be no difference in the two varieties that we can detect by carefully watching them in the nursery rows.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Early and very large; makes a rapid growth. A general favorite.

Cultural Hints for Asparagus Growing

Plant in furrows 5 to 6 inches deep, covering with only 2 to 3 inches of soil at the time of planting; cover remainder of furrow to ground level during the summer a little from time to time after plants have sent up growth through the first covering. Many amateurs get the idea that they must dig a trench deep enough to plant with crowns 5 to 6 inches below the ground level (which is correct); however, the mistake is that they think the roots should be directed straight down which is not necessary or proper. The furrow should be 5 to 6 inches deep and the plants placed at the bottom of the furrow, which makes the roots and the crown on the same level. We admit the plants when planted in this manner are lying on their sides so to speak; nevertheless the crowns will turn new shoots upward and growth will not be retarded. After plants have grown through the summer following the spring planting, they are ready for plant food. A good top-dressing of barnyard manure is fine during the month of November or sometime during the winter months. If this can be done, then no other extras are necessary. However, with the barnyard manure, it would be well to apply at the rate of from 100 to 200 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre in March before the tips appear. In a number of instances an application of about five bushels of salt

to the acre during the month of January with the nitrate of soda mentioned above is all the plant food many commercial growers use.

The canes may be mowed down during the fall months about the time of the first frost. While it is not necessary they should, however, be cleaned off the ground and burned sometime before growth starts in the spring. We recommend this even though in a large number of instances it is never done.

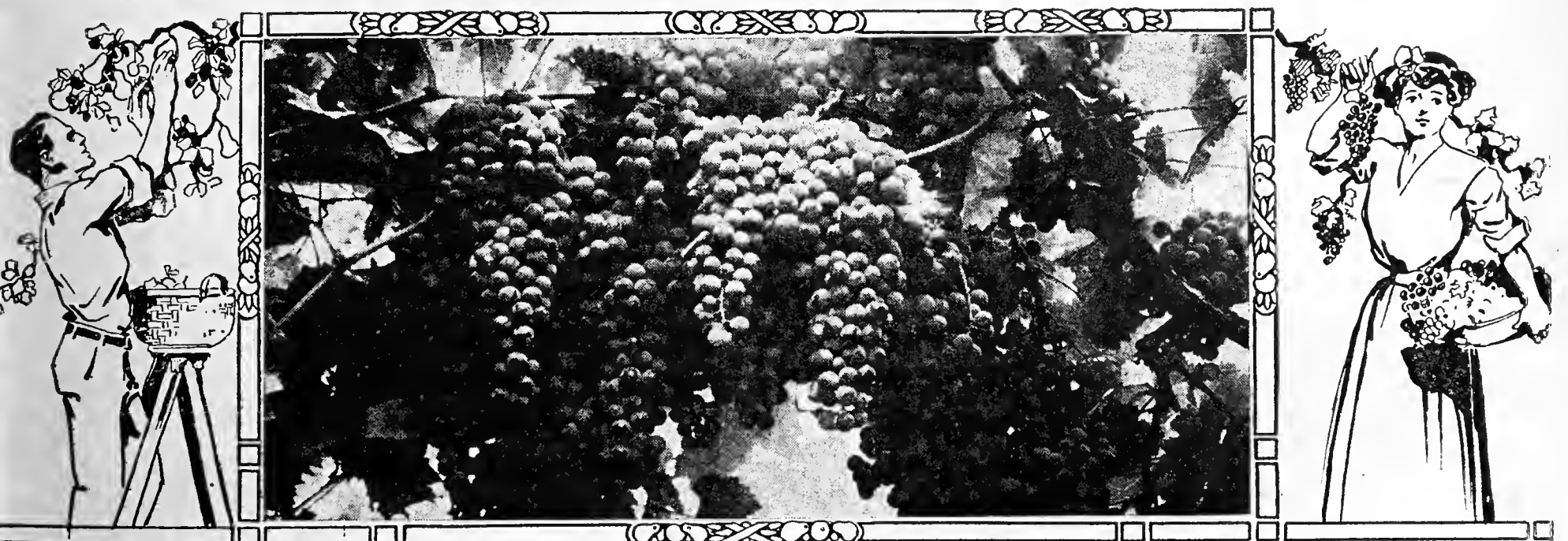
Profits from Asparagus are encouraging. It's ready for market in April and May before other crops are bringing in money. This is another reason why the growing of Asparagus is considered by our most prosperous agriculturists. It gives them money early in the season at a time when it is most needed, and therefore the funds received from Asparagus tips are more appreciated than that of any other crop produced on the farm.

Plant in rows 5 feet apart with plants set 2 feet apart in the row. Under this schedule it requires 4,356 plants to set an acre. Some growers prefer planting in rows of more space than the figures represented here. In a number of cases this is done for the convenience of a particular spraying outfit which they are using for other purposes. The figures we give here are standard as to distance of planting or those most general in practice.

General Price List

Buntings' Hardy Grape Vines

	Each	10	100	1000
Agawam (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$ 8.50	\$ 70.00
Agawam (Red), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.90	6.00	50.00
Brighton (Red), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	8.50	70.00
Brighton (Red), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.90	6.00	50.00
Caco (Red), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.30	2.25	18.00	160.00
Caco (Red), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.25	1.75	14.00	120.00
Catawba (Red), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	1.00	6.00	50.00
Catawba (Red), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.10	.75	4.00	30.00
Champagne (Red), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	9.50	80.00
Champagne (Red) 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.90	6.00	50.00
Clinton (Black), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	7.50	60.00
Clinton (Black), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.90	5.00	40.00
Concord (Black), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.90	5.50	45.00
Concord (Black), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.10	.70	3.50	25.00
Delaware (Red), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	9.50	80.00
Delaware (Red), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	1.00	7.00	60.00
Fredonia (Black), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.25	2.00	15.00	
Fredonia (Black), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	10.00	
Green Mountain (White), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	8.50	70.00
Green Mountain (White), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	1.00	7.00	60.00
Ives (Purple) 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	9.50	80.00
Ives (Purple), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.90	6.00	50.00
Moore's Diamond (White), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	8.50	70.00
Moore's Diamond (White), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	1.00	7.00	60.00
Moore's Early (Black), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	8.50	70.00
Moore's Early (Black), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.90	5.00	40.00
Niagara (White), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	1.00	6.00	50.00
Niagara (White), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.10	.75	4.00	30.00
Portland (White), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.25	2.00	15.00	
Portland (White), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	10.00	
Worden (Black), 2-yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.50	8.50	70.00
Worden (Black), 1-yr. No. 1 .....	.15	.90	5.00	40.00



Grape Vines

BUNTING GROWN *they are HARDY*

WE HAVE acres of Grape Vines. It is a conservative statement that we grow more Grape Vines than any Eastern nursery, and we know that you will find them better rooted than the average. The secret of the enormous root area on Buntings' Grapes lies in the fact that the plants have been grown on soil particularly suited to Grapes, and the fact that we keep them clean and growing by weekly dusting and frequent fertilizing. We use our tractor digging equipment for lifting the vines, and instead of the usual nurseryman's practice of leaving the grape roots in the ground, we send them with the plants.

The Great Concord

The Grand Old Favorite Everywhere

**Large Blue-Black Berries
of Sweet, Fine Flavor**

Very Hardy Producers

The bush is large shouldered and compact.

Succeeds in all parts of the country, fruiting abundantly in nursery rows on two-year vines.

Concord is a very vigorous grower; hardy and very productive. Ripens midseason and known as the best money-making commercial variety; also, for home use it is unsurpassed by any other variety.

Concord

Grapes, like Blackberries, are one of the easiest crops of small fruits to produce. They thrive in almost any kind of soil that is not too wet, even on stony hills and other such locations generally considered as being out-of-the-way places, or a plot of soil non-productive. Grapes are grown in every State of the Union. For commercial purposes set them in rows 8 feet apart with plants set 8 feet apart in the row. When pruning, never forget the fact that Grapes grow only on last year's shoots. Therefore, keep all wood cut out which is more than one year of age.

GRAPES—A Lifetime Investment

Better Grape Varieties

AGAWAM. Deep red or maroon. Ripens early. Fruit large and meaty, borne in extra large, loose-shouldered bunches. Vine strong grower, very healthy. Ripens with Concord. Has a delightful aromatic flavor.

BRIGHTON. One of the best red varieties; bunch variable in size; flesh tender and juicy, red; early.

CACO. A new variety which is proving to be one of the best. It is wine-red with abundant bloom; the berries are very large; bunches medium in size, compact and of a good form. Ripens almost with Concord.

CATAWBA. Keeps better than any Grape in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Berries large, round, when fully ripe dark copper colored. Good market variety.

CHAMPAGNE. The Champagne Grape Vine produces big bunches of sweet, amber-colored fruit. Very hardy and productive.

CLINTON. Black. Vine a very strong grower. Berries are small to medium size. Bunches large and very compact. A good variety for home use.

DELAWARE. Early. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in color and of excellent flavor.

FREDONIA. Black, with heavy bloom, cluster about medium, berry large, very early, good quality; new and very promising.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Fruit yellowish white. About the earliest and most reliable of well-known white varieties for the North.

IVES. Very hardy and productive. Ripens earlier than Concord, and will hang on the vine until shriveled. Black.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. White. Ripens early September. Berries medium size, and desirable for Grape juice. Good quality fruit.

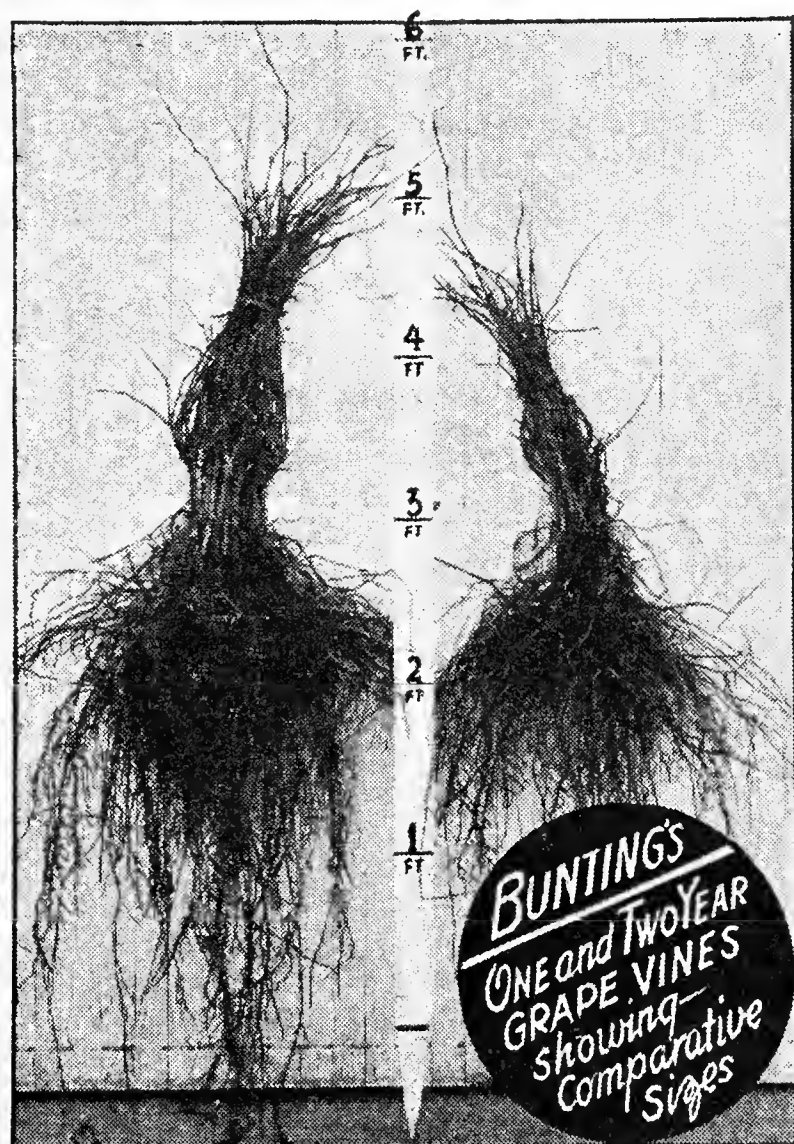
MOORE'S EARLY. Ripens before Concord. Color of Grapes deep black. Large and of best quality. Bunches hold together firmly. One of the best shippers. A profitable variety for either home use or market. Makes excellent wine. Very productive. Like Concord and Worden produces abundantly in nursery row on two-year-old vines.

NIAGARA. The most popular white Grape. Cluster large, berry amber-white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason with Concord. Holds the same prominent position among the white Grapes as does Moore's Early and Concord among the black Grapes.

PORTLAND. White, very early, cluster medium; large berry, good quality. Very hardy, vigorous grower; productive. New and very promising.

WORDEN. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very fine flavor, blue-black in color and fine for home use or near-by market. One of the earliest, ripening about 10 days before Concord. Fruits heavily on young vines.

Grape Vines as they are grown and graded at Buntings'. The illustration at the right, made November 4, features both one- and two-year-old vines. The larger bundle of 25 vines at the right are one year old. It is often said that our one-year Grapes compare favorably with many two-year-olds on the market, which is true. Our acreage planted each year to Grapes runs approximately fifty in number, and we are in a position to take care of your orders—large or small.





Latham-Chief

Three Splendid Varieties for

The growing of Raspberries of the better varieties is and has been profitable for years in many sections of this country. Any plot of soil that produces garden, truck or farm crops will produce good Raspberries. Therefore, no home owner with sufficient garden space should be without this luscious fruit. A few plants will furnish the family with an abundance of berries during the fruiting season, and for preserving that they may be available until the season of ripening comes again.

CHIEF

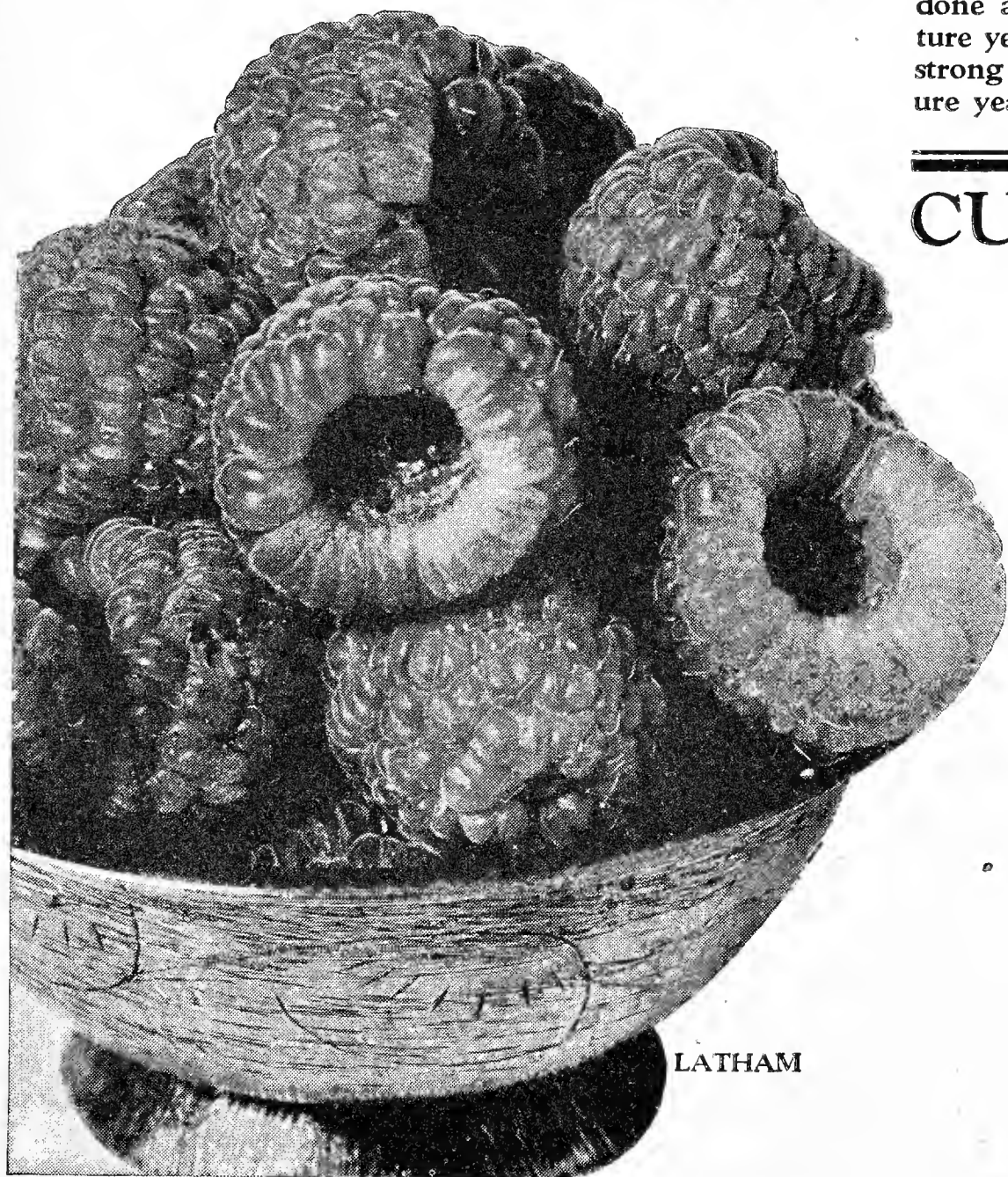
(Red). Ripens ten days earlier than Latham. Very hardy, can be grown successfully in cold climates. Fruit is firm and of fine flavor. Unusually healthy and vigorous. Chief is mosaic-proof and will not take on mildew.

Price, No. 1 Plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

CUTHBERT

(Red). A good red Raspberry. Heavy yielder of large, solid fruit. Plant is a very vigorous grower. Fine for market and table use.

Price, No. 1 Plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.



LATHAM

Cultural Directions Red Raspberries

For Red Raspberries, prepare soil same as for other truck crops; plant 3 feet apart in rows 7 feet apart. Dig holes 6 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. (May be planted closer for garden purposes when soil is fertile and limited). Place plant in the hole, or furrow, which is just as satisfactory, spread roots, fill to ground level or a little above. Press soil firmly. After planting, cut all canes back to 2 or 3 inches above ground level. The following spring, before growth starts, prune canes back to a length of about 3 feet. After fruiting season cut out all fruiting canes to ground level or an inch or so above. Burn the canes to destroy any diseases or insects. New canes will grow much better if this is done as early as possible after fruiting season. Future years' growth should be confined to six or eight strong canes to each plant, following same procedure year after year.

CUMBERLAND

—In Blacks—your best bet.

(Black). Produces large, jet black fruit, firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild, ripening in midseason and continuing for two weeks. Extensively planted for commercial purposes and for table use.

Price, No. 1 Plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$16.00.

LATHAM (Late)

—Preferred by Commercial Growers.

Now is the time to go after the profitable business of selling berries. We claim that Latham is the one outstanding variety that thrives everywhere. Our healthy, mosaic-free plants is your opportunity to get results.

Price, No. 1 Plants: 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

Newburgh Raspberries

for
Three
Generations

Early, Midseason, Late, Picking

Cultural Directions Black Raspberries

The preparation of soil and fertilizer used is the same as for Red Raspberries. Plant Black Raspberries in rows 7 feet apart, setting plants 4 feet apart in the rows. When planted at the given distances it will require 1,555 plants to set an acre.

When new growth starts and has attained a height of 18 to 24 inches, it is best to pinch the tips of the canes which causes each cane to throw off branches and grow upright.

The spring following planting cut branches of each cane back to about 8 inches. After the plants have fruited, cut out all the old fruiting canes and burn them, thus giving new canes a chance to develop and produce a heavy crop of berries the next year. Cultivate Raspberries shallow during the entire season. This is not out of order during the period of harvesting the fruit. As a matter of fact it is a decided advantage if weather conditions are dry during the fruiting season, because cultivation always brings up moisture and moisture gives you larger berries.

NEWBURGH

—New but Tested Commercially (Red). Midseason. A new variety introduced by the New York Fruit Testing Association. Plant vigorous grower, branching more than most red varieties. Hardy, very productive. Fruit very large, firm. Does not crumble. Precedes Latham a few days in ripening. An excellent shipper and keeper.

Price, No. 1 Plants: 10 for 50c;
25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50;
1000 for \$20.00.

ST. REGIS

(Everbearing). Ripens with the earliest and continues on young canes until autumn. Color red, flesh firm and meaty. Largely planted.

Price, No. 1 Plants: 10 for 50c; 25
for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000
for \$16.00.

Red Bank, N. J.

The Dorsett and Fairfax plants gave very good results. The berries were so good that we have increased our plantings of both varieties, and have discarded some of the older varieties because we consider these as far superior to the older ones.

Middletown Farm

(Signed) T. W. HEAD, Supt.

ONTARIO

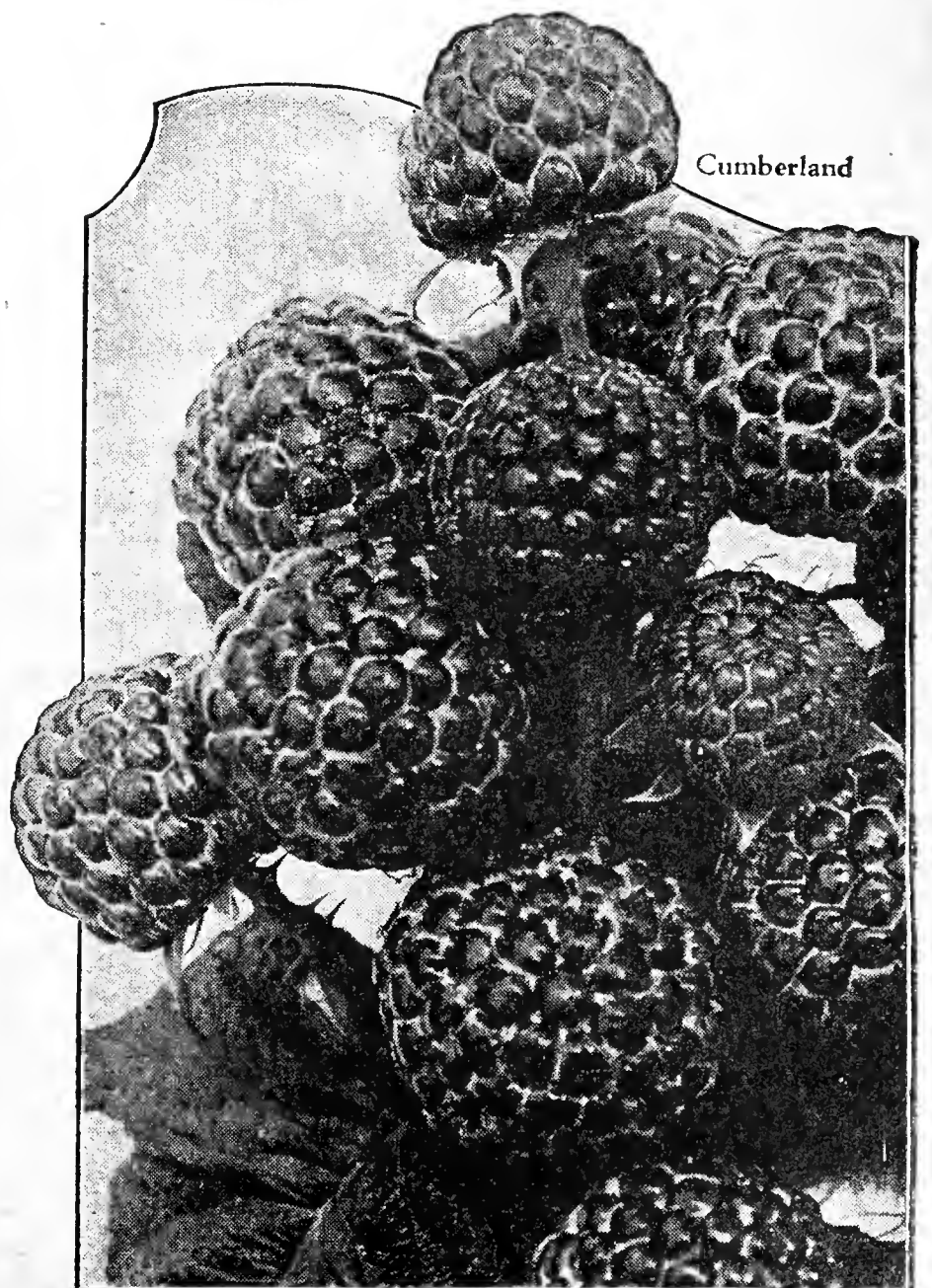
A bright red, firm, very early variety; strong, hardy, vigorous growing type. Large fruit and carries well. Very productive. We have them in extra large, two-year transplanted stock only.

Price, No. 1 Plants: 10 for 50c;
25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00;
1000 for \$22.00.

PLUM FARMER

(Black). Largest of all Black Raspberries. Quality of fruit unsurpassed. Good for both home and market. Early.

Price, No. 1 Plants: 10 for 50c; 25
for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1000
for \$16.00.



Blackberries—Two Leaders

Field Culture

Plant in rows 7 feet apart with plants set 4 feet apart in the rows (1,555 plants to set an acre at given distances).

Plow a furrow about 5 or 6 inches deep or dig holes 6 inches deep and 6 inches square. Spread roots, fill hole with soil; firm well. Cut stock after planting approximately 2 inches above ground level. Let them grow and the following spring cut the new growth back one-third, leaving two-thirds of the season's growth for production of berries. After they have fruited cut all fruiting canes out and burn them. Cultivate occasionally and follow same procedure each year, allowing about six to ten canes on each plant to stand for fruiting each season.

Prices, No. 1 Plants: 10 for 60c; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$22.00.

BLOWERS

Buntings' plants are the heaviest fruiting and best Blackberry in the world. Very hardy, the berries are sweet and delicious, jet black color, good shipper, ripens in July.

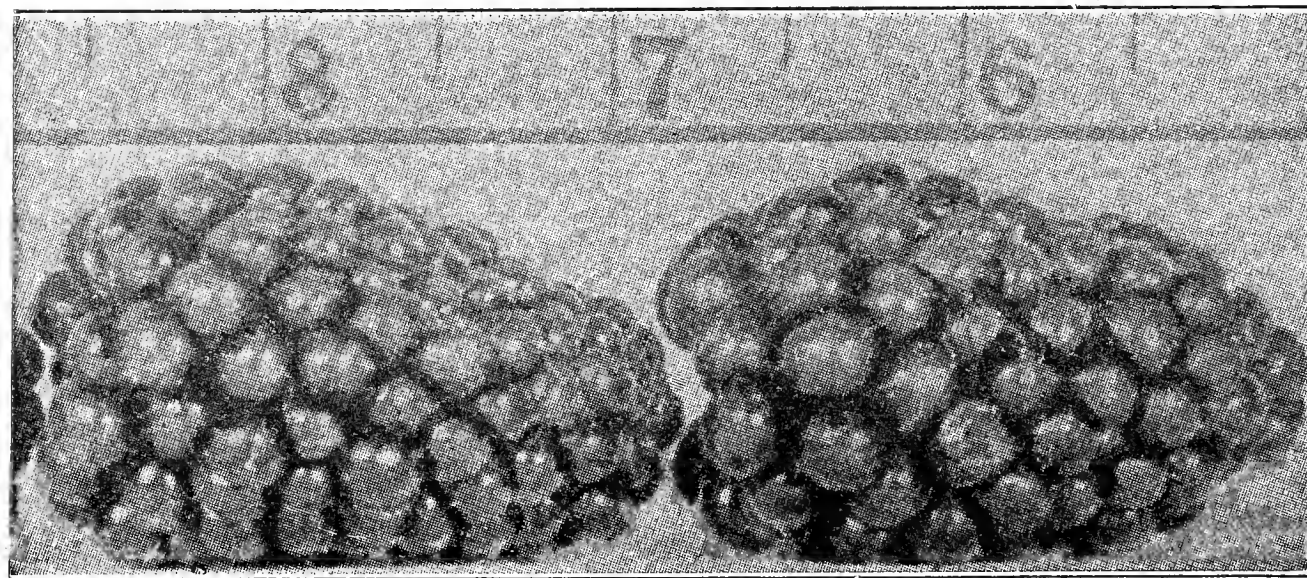
ELDORADO

Another fine quality Blackberry. Plants are vigorous and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop. Commercial growers like their shipping qualities.

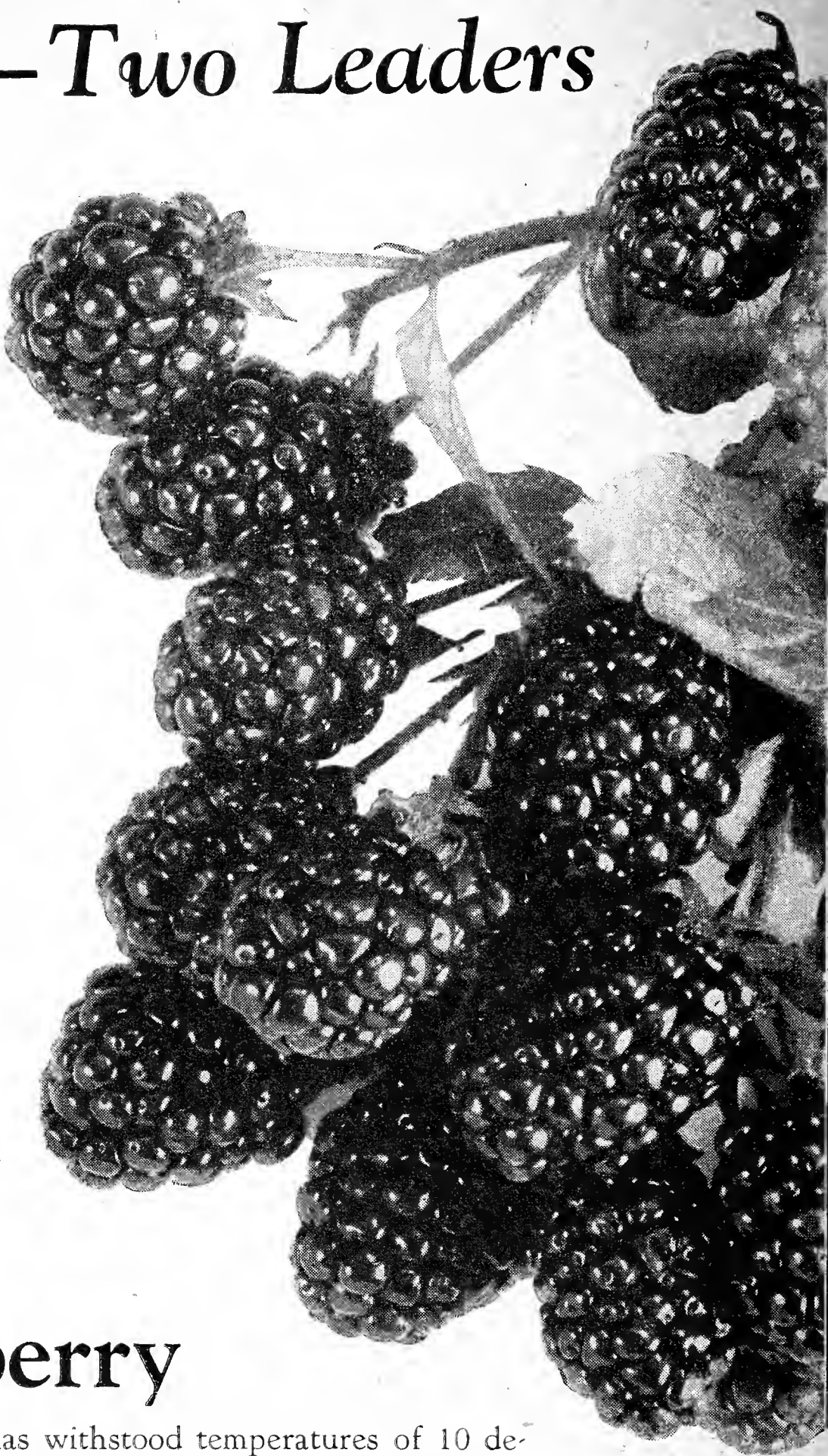
Immense

New Boysenberry

A real Eskimo type of vine berry; it has withstood temperatures of 10 degrees below zero. The berries are of immense size and it produces more freely than any known vine berry. The berry is large, it has a very sweet delicious flavor somewhat suggestive of the Raspberry. The seeds are small, making it an especially desirable berry. Undoubtedly one of the greatest recent introductions. The plants should be set 8 by 8 feet.



These Two Berries Were Part of Eighteen That Weighed Eleven Ounces



**FARMERS
ROAD STANDS
FRUIT DEALERS
CANNING FACTORIES
CAN MAKE REAL
MONEY ON
BOYSENBERRIES**

Vines start bearing the next year after planting.

Prices, No. 1, Strong-Rooted Plants: Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$60.00.

Money Savers for the Home Garden

7 Garden Favorites for Pies - Canning - Seasoning - Jellies - Preserves

Currants

FAY'S PROLIFIC. A very vigorous growing bush, enormously productive, with fruits of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers, but not as upright a grower as Wilder. 2-yr., No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

WILDER. A vigorous, upright growing bush. Very hardy and productive. This variety is possibly more largely grown than any other kind in cultivation. It was highly recommended by that great Currant authority, the late S. D. Willard, of Geneva, N. Y. Berries medium to large; dark glossy red; skin thin, tender; flesh juicy, firm, exceedingly good; late midseason. 2-yr., No 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

Blueberries

We offer the cultivated type of Blueberries which are of much better size and quality than those produced by collected plants. This is wonderful fruit and plants are very prolific. Varieties: Pioneer and Rubel. They prefer a moist type of soil. Price, 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each. 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each.

Dewberries

AUSTIN. Ripens before Lucretia. A valuable variety for table use. Fruit very large.

LUCRETIA. Extremely productive. Berries extra large, black in color; flavor rich, sweet and delicious.

Prices, No. 1 plants, 10 for 50c; 25 for 80c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$15.00.

Gooseberries

DOWNING. One of the old reliable varieties. Fruit is quite large, pale green in color, and of splendid quality. Bushes are vigorous growers. Midseason.

HOUGHTON. This variety rarely fails to produce a crop every year. The berries are of medium size, sweet and tender, and the plants are extremely hardy and healthy.

Price, 2-year, No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

Horseradish

MALINER KREN. Very hardy, and thrives best in cool, moist earth, but will thrive well on any soil that produces crops of any kind. Plants are vigorous, and roots grow to a large size. Price, 2-yr., No. 1, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$20.00.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

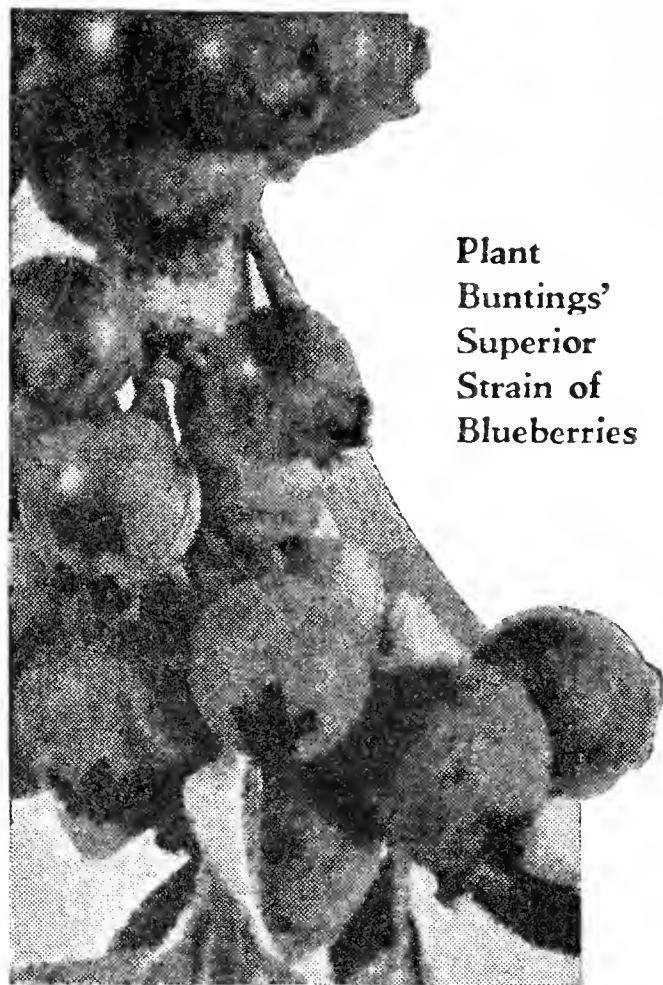
MYATT'S LINNEAUS. Early, large, tender and good quality.

2-year, No. 1
10c each; 10 for
75c; 100 for \$5.00;
\$40.00 per 1000.

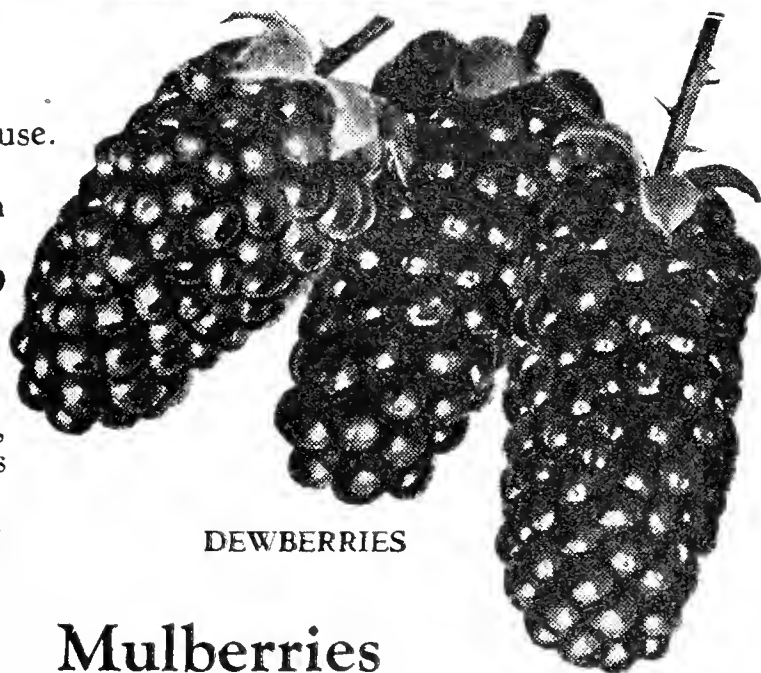
1-year, No. 1
7c each; 10 for
50c; 100 for \$3.00
\$20.00 per 1000.



DOWNING GOOSEBERRIES



Plant
Buntings'
Superior
Strain of
Blueberries



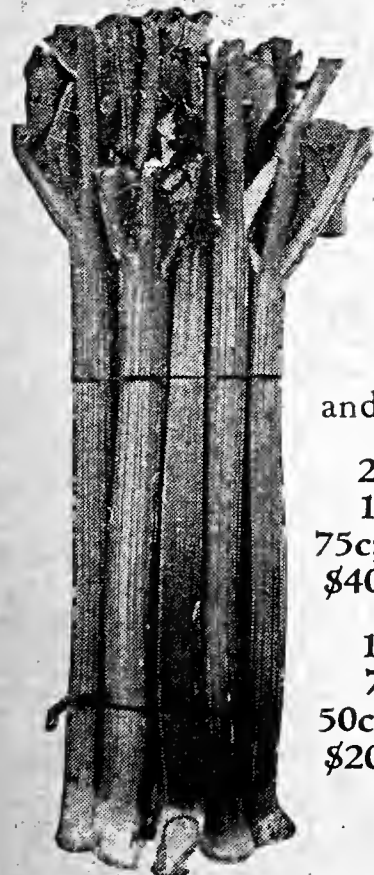
DEWBERRIES

Mulberries

RUSSIAN. Tree is a splendid grower, soon attains good size; fruits very heavy regularly, a good crop of the most delicious Mulberries. Trees bear when quite young, beginning second year in nursery row. Each 10 100
2-year, 6 to 8 ft. \$0.65 \$5.50 \$40.00



RUSSIAN MULBERRIES



MYATT'S LINNAEUS
RHUBARB

Write for our complete ornamental catalog, every page in actual color of the tree and fruit; a valuable book.



On Location at **Buntings**

Visitors are always welcome to browse around our nurseries. Come and see our extensive planting of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, etc. See how they are grown and convince yourself first hand of the dependable Bunting quality.



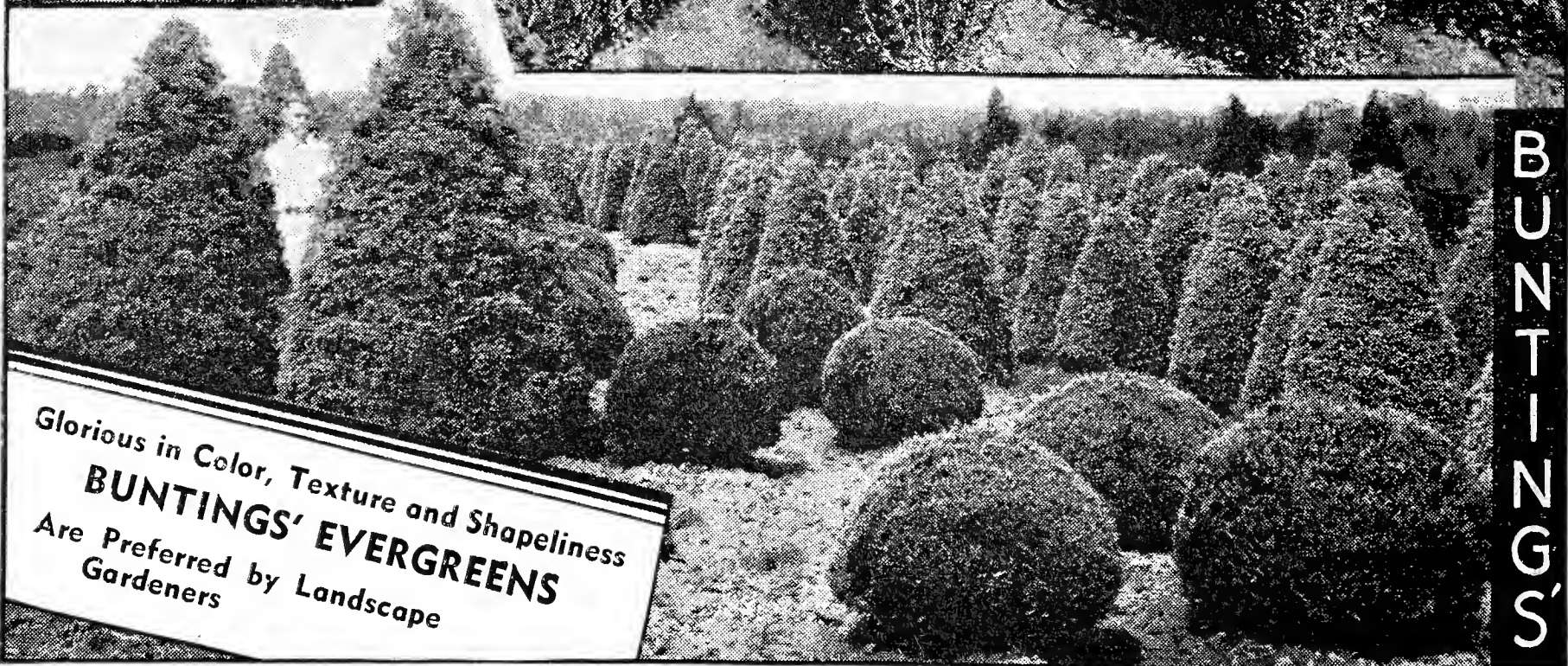
A photograph
of a block of
**ORIENTAL PLANE
TREES**

in our nursery. Note
the straight trunks
and symmetrical tops
... they speak for
themselves.



**California
Privet Hedge**

A large planting
showing the well
branched speci-
mens. They look
like a hedge in
the nursery
row.



Glorious in Color, Texture and Shapeliness
BUNTINGS' EVERGREENS
Are Preferred by Landscape
Gardeners

**B
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EVERGREENS—Priced for the Conservative Buyer

ARBOR-VITAE

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis*). Foliage flat, set on edge, color bright green. One of the most extensively planted Arbor-Vitae. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 95c; 10 for \$8.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITAE (*Biota Aurea Nana*). Conical form, very dense and compact, bright yellow foliage. Price: 12 to 15 in., each, \$1.40; 10 for \$12.00. 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.75; 10 for \$15.00.

CHINESE ARBOR-VITAE (*Biota Orientalis*). Tall, slender, fast grower; dark green foliage. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

GLOBE ARBOR-VITAE (*Thuja Globosa*). Very dwarf in growth, round or globe shaped, foliage dark green. Does not require shearing. Price: 10 to 12 in., each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00. 12 to 15 in., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50. 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE (*Thuja Pyramidalis*). Tall, slender, dense, dark green foliage. The best Arbor-Vitae grown. Price: 3 to 4 ft., each, \$2.50; 10 for \$22.50. 4 to 5 ft., each, \$3.50; 10 for \$32.50.

FIR

BALSAM FIR (*Abies Balsamea*). Compact growth, dark green foliage. Conical form. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

HEMLOCK

CANADIAN HEMLOCK (*Tsuga Canadensis*). Graceful tree with dark green foliage; very hardy. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.25; 10 for \$20.00.

JUNIPER

IRISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus Hibernica*). Trees form dense slender cones of silvery green. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 90c; 10 for \$8.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

PFITZER'S JUNIPER (*Juniperus Pfitzeriana*). Broad, bushy with gray-green branches. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.75; 10 for \$25.00.

SAVIN JUNIPER (*Juniperus Sabina*). Low growing, very dwarf. Dark green foliage, very desirable; never gets large. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.75; 10 for \$15.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.25; 10 for \$20.00.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (*Juniperus Excelsa Stricta*). Gray-green foliage, compact, pyramidal, well shaped. Price: 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

PINE

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Pinus Austriaca*). Strong spreading growth, round form, with regularly arranged branches. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50.

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus Sylvestris*). Foliage bluish green; very neat in growth. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50. 3 to 4 ft., each, \$2.50; 10 for \$22.50.

RETINOSPORA

GOLDEN GLOBE CYPRESS (*Retinospora Lutescens*). One of the best of the low growing Evergreens. It likes shearing, and grows into a low, dense ball. The foliage is soft, plume-like, golden yellow. Price: 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00. 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.75; 10 for \$15.00.

GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE CYPRESS (*Retinospora Plumosa Aurea*). Foliage and growth like the Plumed Cypress except that the foliage is tipped with bright gold. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.15; 10 for \$10.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

MOSS CYPRESS (*Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi*). Foliage silvery-blue, feathery and dense. Conical form. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.15; 10 for \$10.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

PLUME-LIKE CYPRESS (*Retinospora Plumosa*). Soft, deep green foliage. Strong growing tree. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.15; 10 for \$10.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.



The above illustration is an actual photograph of a number of the better varieties of Evergreens, dug at random from our nurseries, and presented to give our customers an idea of the quality of the stock we grow. Note the compact, well-shaped plants.

With a Lifetime Experience as EVERGREEN SPECIALISTS

We are Glad to Tell You How to Grow Evergreens Successfully

SPRUCE

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea Excelsa*). Perfectly hardy. Compact growth. Green foliage. Price: 15 to 18 in., each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00. 18 to 24 in., each, 90c; 10 for \$8.00.

YEW

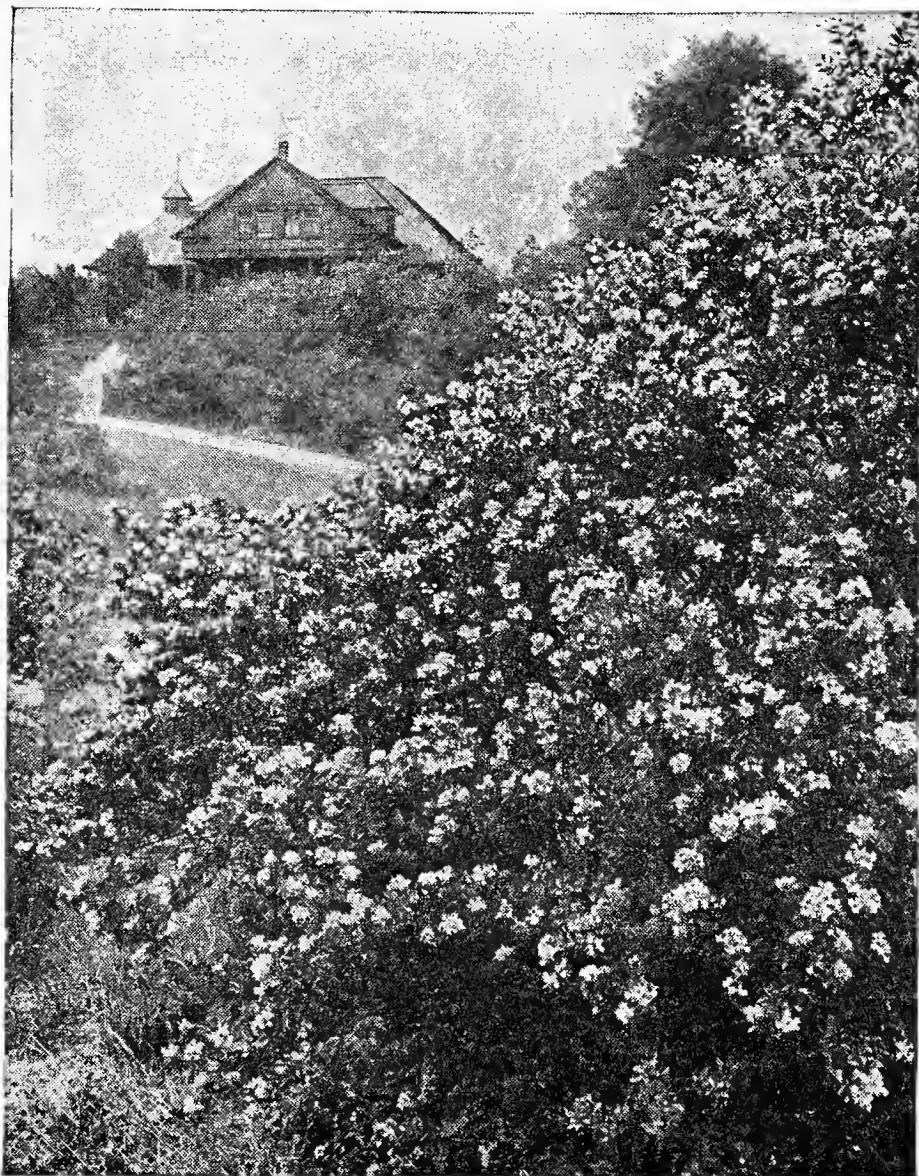
HICKS' UPRIGHT YEW (*Taxus Media Hicksi*). An upright form which grows much in shape like an Irish Juniper. The foliage is deep dark green. One of the best of the upright Yews. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, \$2.25; 10 for \$20.00. 2 to 2½ ft., each, \$3.00; 10 for \$27.50.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

AZALEA AMOENA. Dense, dwarf and compact. Rose and purple flowers in June. Price: 6 to 8 in., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50. 8 to 10 in., each, 70c; 10 for \$6.00.

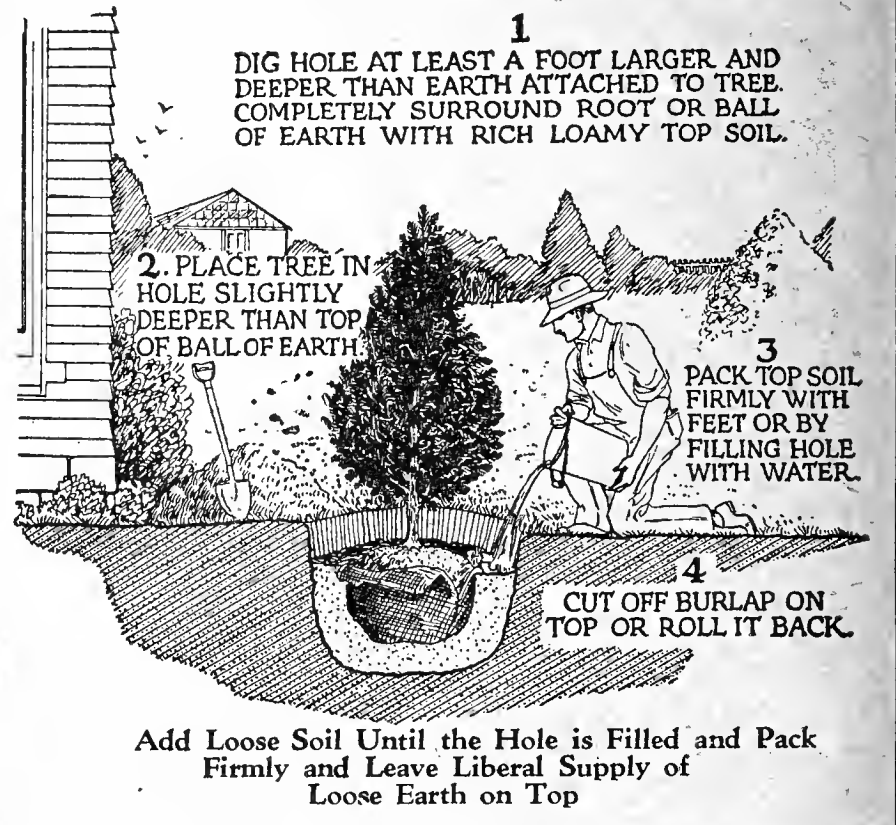
AZALEA HINODEGIRI. The most popular of all Azaleas. Good deep green foliage and bright scarlet flowers completely covering the plant in late spring. Price: 6 to 8 in., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50. 8 to 10 in., each, 70c; 10 for \$6.00. 10 to 12 in., each, 95c; 10 for \$8.50.

BUSH ARBUTUS (*Abelia Grandiflora*). Blooms from May to frost; grows into a compact, graceful bush, stands shearing well and thus can be used for a hedge. Foliage a bright, glossy, shiny green, turning to bronze in winter; blooms are funnel-shaped, light pink in color. A hardy plant. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.



Bush Arbutus—Abelia Grandiflora

How to Properly Plant Evergreens



COMMON BOXWOOD (*Buxus Sempervirens*). Grows into a medium-sized bush of somewhat squatty conical shape. Very dark green foliage. Price: 6 to 8 in., each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 8 to 10 in., each, 45c; 10 for \$4.00.

DWARF OLD ENGLISH BOXWOOD (*Buxus Suffruticosa*). True dwarf old English variety. Low, very slow growing; a truly aristocratic plant. Price: 4 to 6 in., each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 6 to 8 in., each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50. 8 to 10 in., each, 70c; 10 for \$6.00.

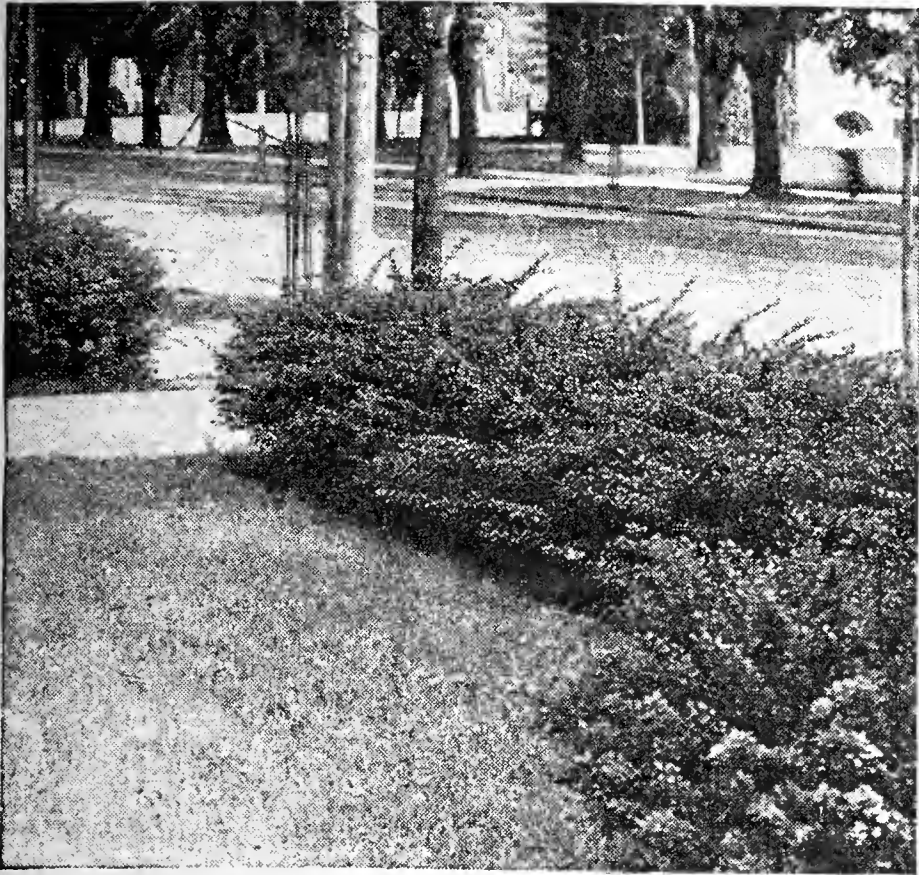
GARLAND FLOWER (*Daphne Cneorum*). Pleasing evergreen foliage, dwarf in habit, blooms profusely with an unusual lilac-like fragrance. A fine rock garden plant and a gem for the garden lover. Blooms in April and intermittently all of the summer. Price: 6 to 8 in., each, 80c; 10 for \$7.00. 8 to 10 in., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

AMERICAN HOLLY (*Ilex Opaca*). Foliage intensive green. Produces an abundance of red berries in the fall. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50. 3 to 4 ft., each, \$2.75; 10 for \$25.00.

JAPANESE HOLLY (*Ilex Crenata*). Evergreen; stubby, twig-like branches with boxwood-like leaves of pleasant dark green color. Small black berries. Rarely gets more than five feet tall. Price: 15 to 18 in., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00. 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

NANDINA DOMESTICA. A low tree-like plant with bright green leaves during the summer which turn to a bright red in the winter and remain on the bush until early spring. Excellent for interplanting among Yews and spreading Junipers for winter color contrast. Loaded with bright red berries in the fall. Price: 18 to 24 in., each 75c; 10 for \$6.50. 2 to 2½ ft., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

HEDGES ~ Beautiful Living Fences



JAPANESE BARBERRY HEDGE

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. One of the leading hedge plants. Its foliage is of the deepest, richest green which stays on until late winter. Very hardy; easily and quickly pruned. 12 to 18 in., 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$25.00. 18 to 24 in., 100 for \$4.00; 1000 for \$35.00. 2 to 3 ft., 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$45.00.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. Probably so well known it needs little description. Dark green leaves which turn to red and yellow in the fall. Thorny bush, making a good hedge or specimen plant. Its graceful, drooping branches are loaded late in summer with bright red berries which hang on most of the winter. 9 to 12 in., 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$80.00. 12 to 18 in., 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00; 1000 for \$120.00.

How to Plant a Neat Hedge



TO GET A DENSE HEDGE AT BOTTOM
SET HEDGE SLIGHTLY LOWER THAN
PLANTS GREW IN NURSERY.

TO GET A STRAIGHT HEDGE DIG ONE
SIDE OF TRENCH STRAIGHT AND
PLACE PLANTS AGAINST THIS SIDE

HARDY CLIMBING VINES and Ground Covers

BITTERSWEET (Celastrus Scandens). A climbing plant with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June which are followed in the winter with bright orange fruits. **Price, strong two-year vines, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.**

BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchi). One of the best clinging vines. Grows very dense. Foliage green and very healthy. **Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.**

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. A splendid climber. Flowers snow-white during entire summer and autumn. **Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.**

CLEMATIS, LARGE FLOWERED.

Mme. Ed. Andre. Large flowering rich red.

Henryi. Large flowering white.

Jackmani. Large flowering purple.

Ramona. Large flowering blue.

Price, 2-yr. vines, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

ENGLISH IVY (Hedera Helix). Foliage rich waxy green during entire winter. **Price, 2-yr. vines: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.**

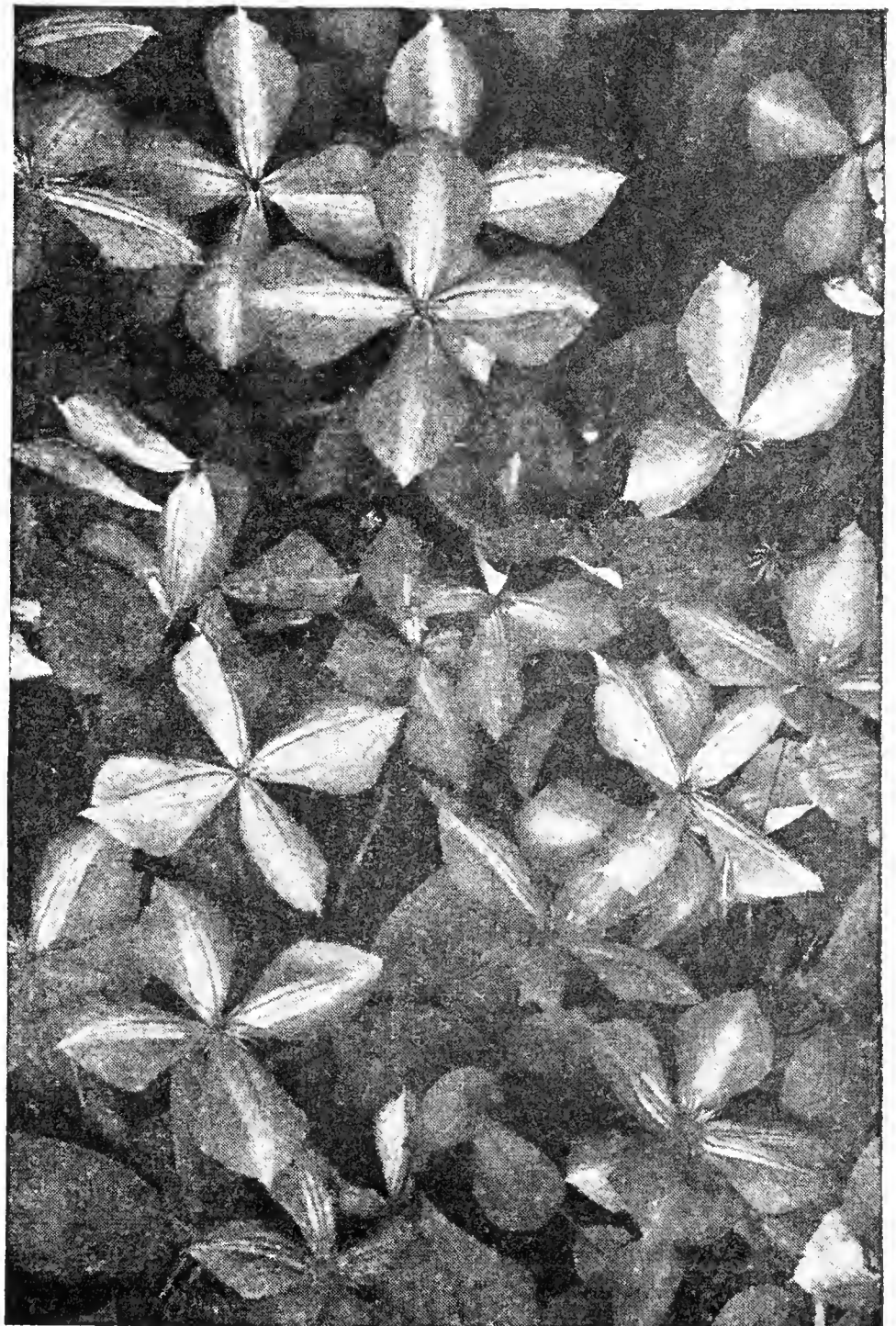
HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. White, changing to yellow flowers, blooming from May until November. **Price, 2-yr. vines: Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25.**

MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium Barbarum). Blooms purplish flowers in great profusion from middle of summer until freezing weather. Very popular. **Price, 2-yr. vines: Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25.**

SILVER LACE VINE (Polygonum Auberti). Produces very fragrant white flowers. Blooms during the month of September. A hardy vine, growing new every year from the crown. **Price, 2-yr. vines: Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.**

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia Radicans). A tall growing, twining vine with wisteria-like foliage which bears orange flowers in mid-summer. **Price, 2-yr. vines: Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25.**

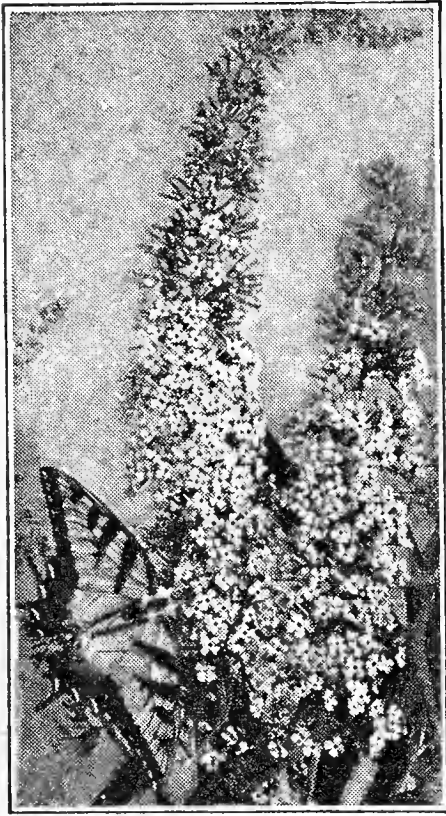
PURPLE WISTERIA. Purple blooms in great profusion during spring. Fine for porches and trellises. **Price, 2-yr. vines: Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.**



CLEMATIS JACKMANI

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs

A Pageant of Bloom—Spring, Summer, and Fall



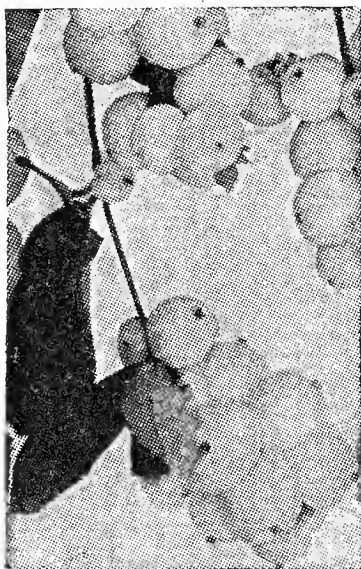
BUTTERFLY BUSH
(*Buddleia Farquhari*)



ALTHEA, ROSE OF SHARON



BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD
(*Cornus Sanguinea*)



SNOWBERRY, WHITE
(*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*)



JAPAN QUINCE
(*Cydonia Japonica*)



WEIGELA, PINK
(*Weigela Rosea*)

ALTHEA, ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus Syriacus*). Begins blooming in early summer and continues through the autumn months. Colors: Red, white, pink and blue.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia Farquhari*). Vigorous and easy to grow. Blooms from August to the end of autumn. Lilac-colored blooms, fragrant, attracting bevy of butterflies.

BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD (*Cornus Sanguinea*). Bright cherry-red stems in winter; creamy white blooms.

GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD (*Cornus Stolonifera Lutea*). Very striking yellow branches in winter, forming a good contrast when planted with the red-stemmed sorts. Dwarf grower.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia*). One of the best early blooming shrubs. Rich golden flowers in early April. Vigorous grower.

JAPAN QUINCE (*Cydonia Japonica*). In very early May this shrub is a-dazzle with scarlet flowers which are later succeeded by quince-shaped fragrant fruits which can be used for jellies. Dark glossy green leaves, bushy growth, with protecting thorns.

SNOWBERRY, WHITE (*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*). This low, shade-loving plant bears rose-white flowers in summer, and large white berries in winter. A superb, fine-textured shrub for borders and shady foundation planting.

SNOWBERRY, RED, or INDIAN CURRANT (*Symphoricarpos Vulgaris*). A dwarf shrub which thrives in the shade. The coral-colored berries last until late winter.

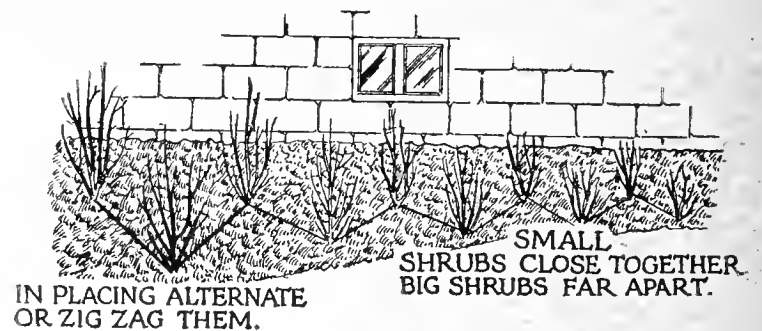
SPIREA, BRIDALWREATH (*Spirea Prunifolia*). The old-fashioned Bridal-wreath. A handsome shrub of medium height. Produces masses of double pure white flowers in May and early June.

SPIREA, THUNBERG'S (*Spirea Thunbergi*). In April and May its delicate arching branches bear fine bright green foliage and a profusion of dainty white flowers.

WEIGELA, RED-FLOWERED (*Weigela Eva Rathke*). Dark reddish green foliage and dark red blossoms. Somewhat dwarfish in habit, and an excellent specimen for border plants. Blooms through the summer and fall.

WEIGELA, PINK (*Weigela Rosea*). A tall, vigorous shrub which bears a profusion of deep pink flowers in June and more sparsely at intervals thereafter through the summer. Most popular of all the Weigelas.

SPACING SHRUBS



PLANT THREE OR MORE OF A KIND TOGETHER.



PRICES ALL VARIETIES LISTED ON THIS PAGE: 1½ to 2-ft. size, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 2 to 3-ft. size, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

The shrubs form the greater part of attractive plantings and with careful placing and selecting of varieties, with reference to location, ultimate growth, flowering season, and foliage, form and color, will become the most treasured beauties of your possessions.

ALMOND (*Prunus Glandulosa*). One of the most popular flowering shrubs. Low bush with arching branches. Blooms early spring; pink or white. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

MENTOR BARBERRY (*Berberis Mentorensis*) Plant Patent No. 99. Practically evergreen, erect growth, dark green foliage to the ground. So dense that it needs little or no pruning. Will grow in either acid or alkaline soils so it can be used in any foundation planting. Excellent for a hedgeline between properties. Price: 12 to 15 in., each 35c; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$20.00. 15 to 18 in., each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$25.00.

RED-LEAVED BARBERRY (*Berberis Thunbergi Atropurpurea*). Similar in all respects to the green leaf Barberry which is so popular for mixing in the shrubbery border, as single specimens, or for planting in clumps on the lawn as well as for foundation plantings and for hedges, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, holding its color well through the entire summer. Price: 9 to 12 in., each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 12 to 15 in., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY (*Berberis Thunbergi Pluriflora Erecta*). Patent No. 110. A barberry that is often mistaken for Boxwood because of its formal growth and bright green leaves. Valuable for lawn specimens, rockery specimens and it is a ready-made sheared hedge. Price: 9 to 12 in., each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 12 to 15 in., each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

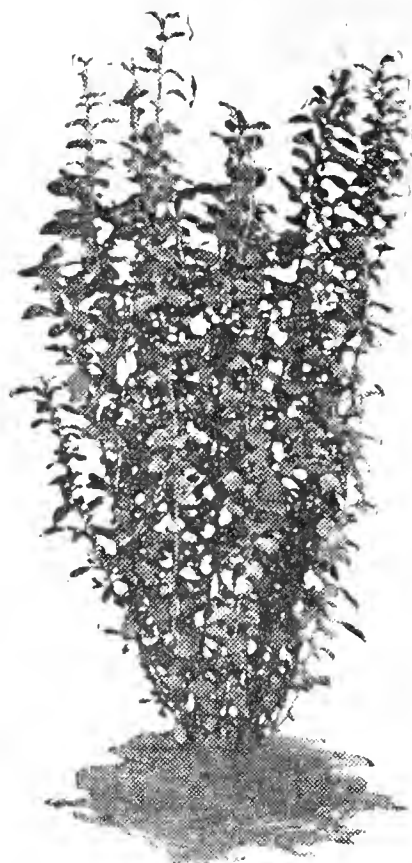
BEAUTYBUSH (*Kolkwitzia Amabilis*). A beautiful shrub covered with small pink flowers with drooping branches. Blooms early in May. Price: 18 to 24 in., each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50. 2 to 3 ft., each, 80c; 10 for \$7.50.

CRAPEMYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia Indica*). A strong growing shrub, adapting itself to almost any soil and condition except in the northern sections where the temperature often drops below zero. Does very well in latitudes south of Philadelphia. Leaves are bright green; the blooms are large panicles of crinkled little flowers of brilliant hues. Blooms late July and August. Price: 2 to 3-ft. plants, each, 65c; 10 for \$6.00.

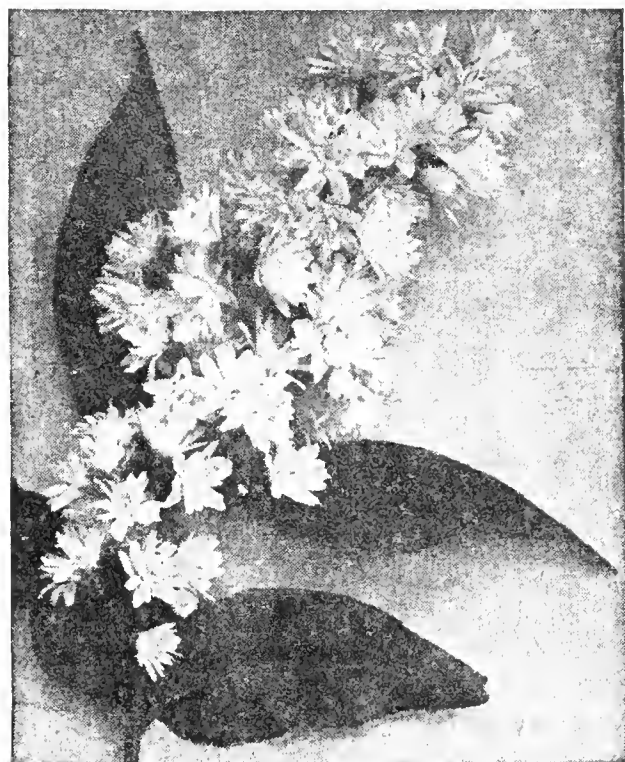
DEUTZA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (*Deutzia Scabra*). Blooms in May; large double flowers which are white with the outer petals tinted pink. Free bloomer. Attains height of 6 to 8 feet. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00. 3 to 4 ft., each, 45c; 10 for \$4.00.

DEUTZIA, SLENDER (*Deutzia Gracilis*). Of dense, bushy, dwarf habit. Festoons of pure white flowers in May. Price: 12 to 15 in., 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. 15 to 18 in., each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera Tatarica*). Dense, vigorous growing shrub with luxuriant foliage during summer to late fall. Branches are laden with currant-like fruits in July and August. Blooms in June. Colors red, white and pink. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 3 to 4 ft., each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.



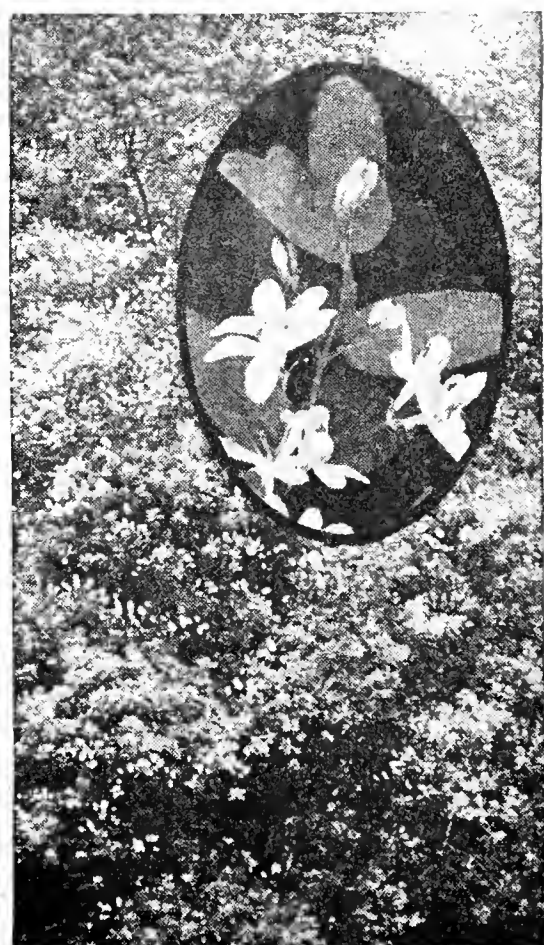
TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY



DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER



DEUTZIA, SLENDER
(*Deutzia Gracilis*)

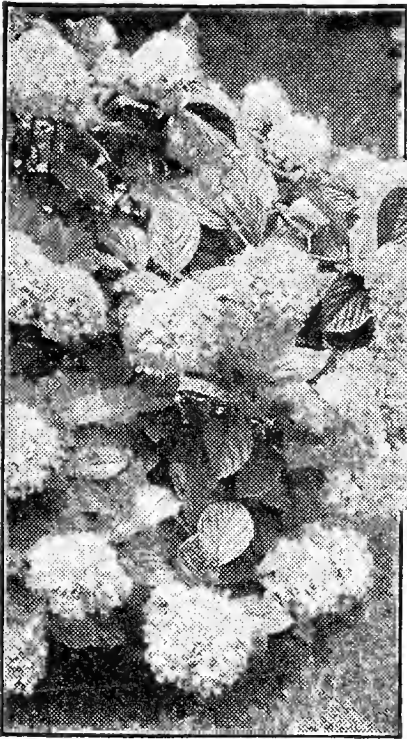


TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE
(*Lonicera Tatarica*)

All our shrubs
are 2-year field
grown. Ready
to bloom.

Shrubs of Distinction

That Grow and Bloom a Lifetime



HYDRANGEA,
HILLS OF SNOW

light bronze and can be used as handsome house decorations for winter. Price: 18 to 24 in., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

JETBEAD or WHITE KERRIA

(Rhodotypos Kerrioides). It bears showy white flowers in May and occasionally through the summer. The shiny black fruit which follows the bloom stays on through the winter. Very hardy. Price: 18 to 24 in., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

HYDRANGEA, FRENCH

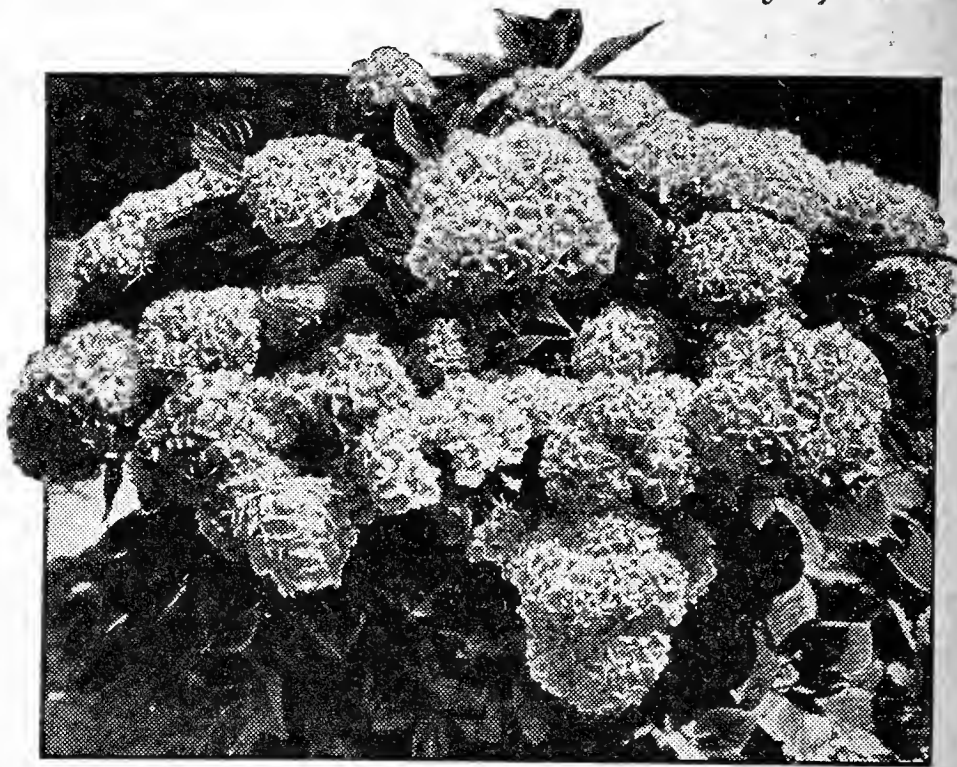
Almost perennial in this latitude. Large blue or pink blooms in summer. Price: Strong 2-year plants, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW

(Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora). Known for its profusion of round snow-white blooms which appear early in July and last until late September. Very hardy. Price: 18 to 24 in., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

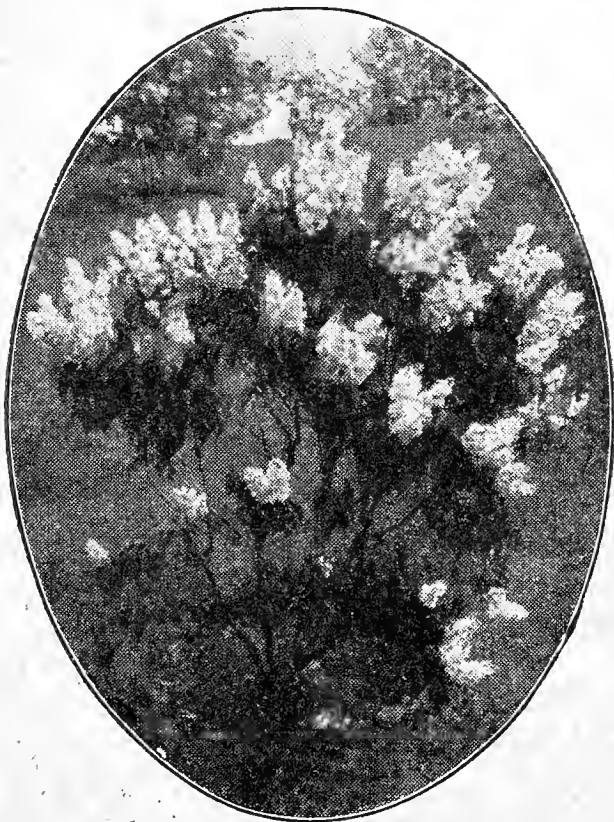
HYDRANGEA PEE GEE

(Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora). Pyramids of creamy white flowers which are tinged with pink in late summer. Blooms from mid-July until late October, at which time the blooms turn a



HYDRANGEA, FRENCH

New French Lilacs—Sweetly Perfumed



A Typical French Lilac

Every home garden needs two or more New French Lilacs. Their colorful large trusses of sweet fragrant double flowers will scent up the entire yard with a delightful perfume. Do not fail to plant one or two of our New French Lilacs, you will always be pleased. A row of them makes an excellent screen. Blossoms are splendid for bouquets.

SUPERFINE VARIETIES—STRONG, HEAVILY ROOTED

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE.

Double, large pale lavender.

CHARLES THE TENTH.

Single reddish purple.

HUGO KOSTER.

Single, dark reddish purple.

MICHEL BUCHNER.

Double pale lilac.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER.

Double white.

PRES. GREVY.

Very double, lilac blue. Large panicles.

SOUVENIR DE LUDWIG SPAETH.

Very large dark crimson-purple.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.00

Mock Orange - Snowball - Spirea

Essential Shrubs for Every Garden

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus Coronarius*). A fine old garden shrub, which grows erect to a height of 8 to 10 feet. In May it thrusts out dense sprays of delightfully scented creamy white flowers. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, 10 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

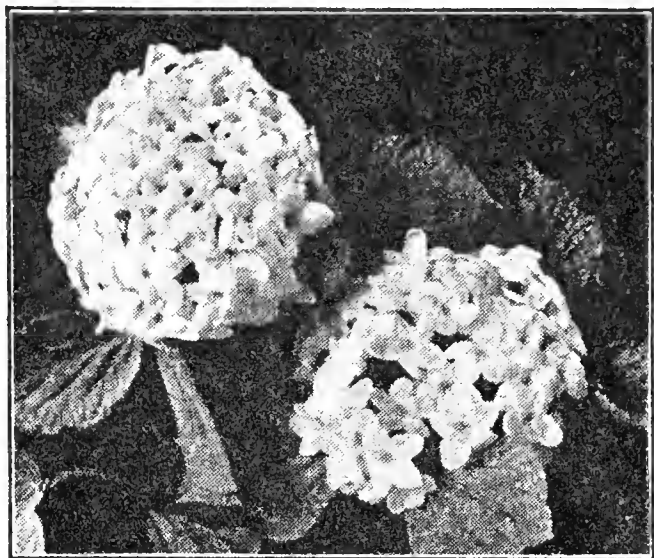
COMMON SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Opulus Sterile*). White balls of blooms in May. A well-known and very popular shrub. Price: 15 to 18 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00; 18 to 24 in., 45c each, 10 for \$4.00.

FRAGRANT SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Carlesi*). A broad, round, compact shrub. In April and May it bears exquisite clusters of clove-scented flowers which are light rosy pink in bud and white when fully expanded. One of the most desirable of the Viburnums. Price: 2 to 2½ ft., B & B, \$1.25 each, 10 for \$11.00; 2½ to 3 ft., B & B, \$1.75 each, 10 for \$15.00.

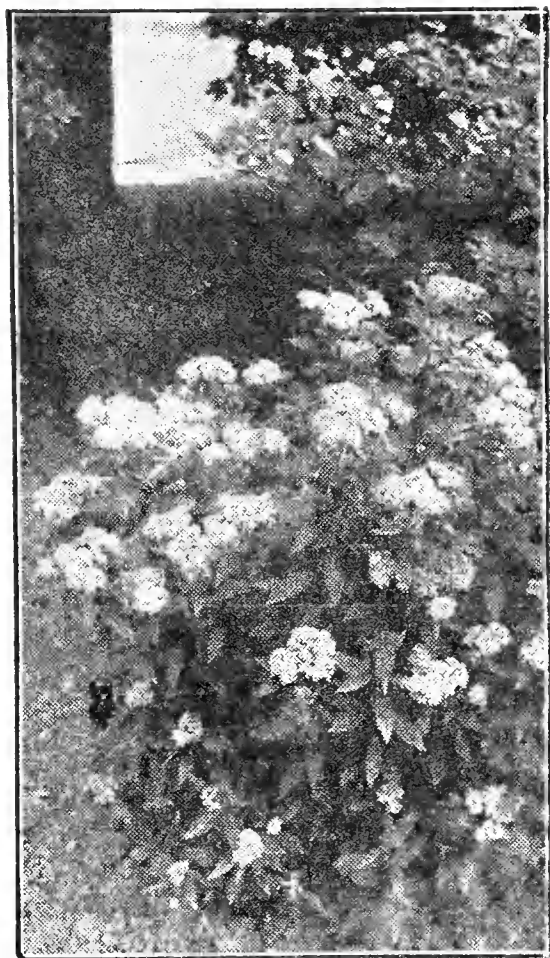
JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Tomentosum Plicatum*). A shrub of compact upright habit which has highly ornamental foliage, and which during late May and early June bears dense clusters of pure white flowers in great profusion. Price: 18 to 24 in., 45c each, 10 for \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, 10 for \$5.50.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A dwarf and very dense little shrub which bears flat clusters of rose-pink flowers all summer. If the bloomed heads are removed it will continue to flower more abundantly. Price: 12 to 15 in., 30c each, 10 for \$2.50; 15 to 18 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

SWEET SHRUB or **SWEET SCENTED SHRUB** (*Calycanthus Floridus*). Sometimes called the Strawberry Shrub. A widely cherished old-fashioned plant. Neat, compact, with large leaves and small double blossoms of dark mahogany color with rare fragrance. Blooms in May and June with a few blossoms from time to time during the summer. Price: 15 to 18 in., 30c each, 10 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.



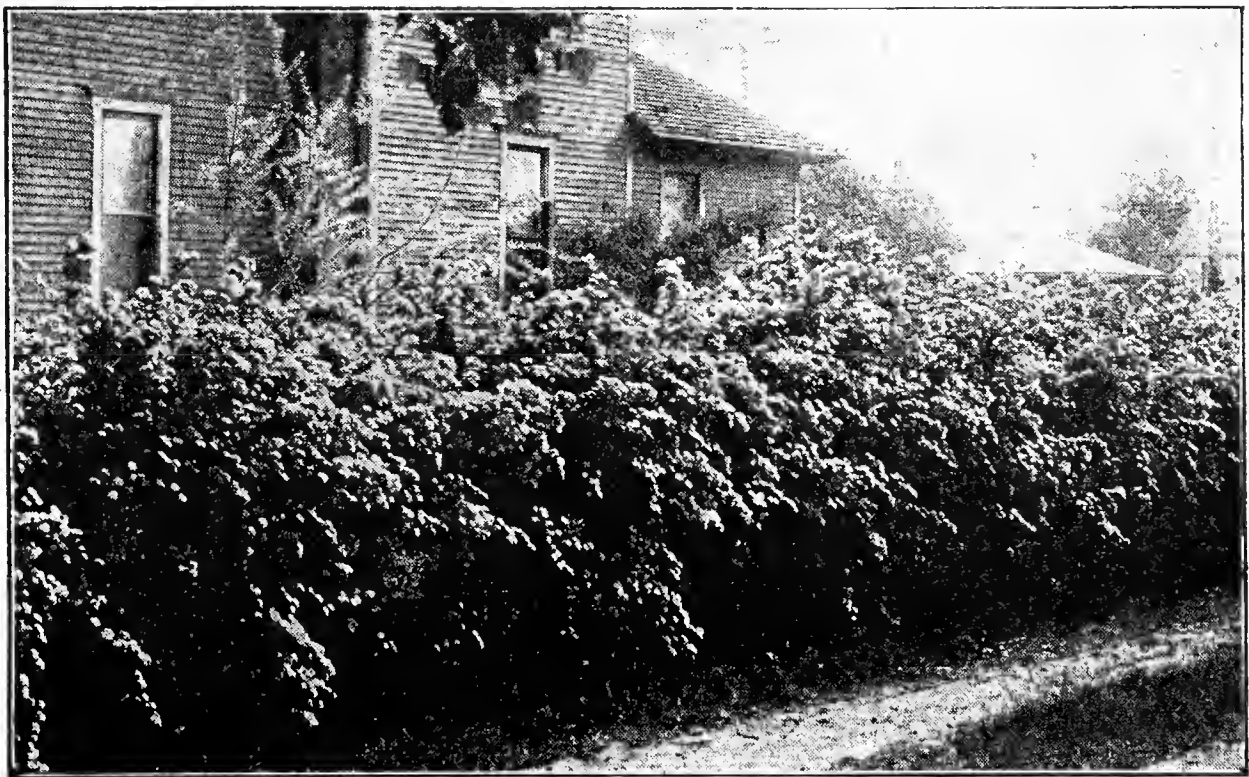
Viburnum Carlesi



Spirea Anthony Waterer

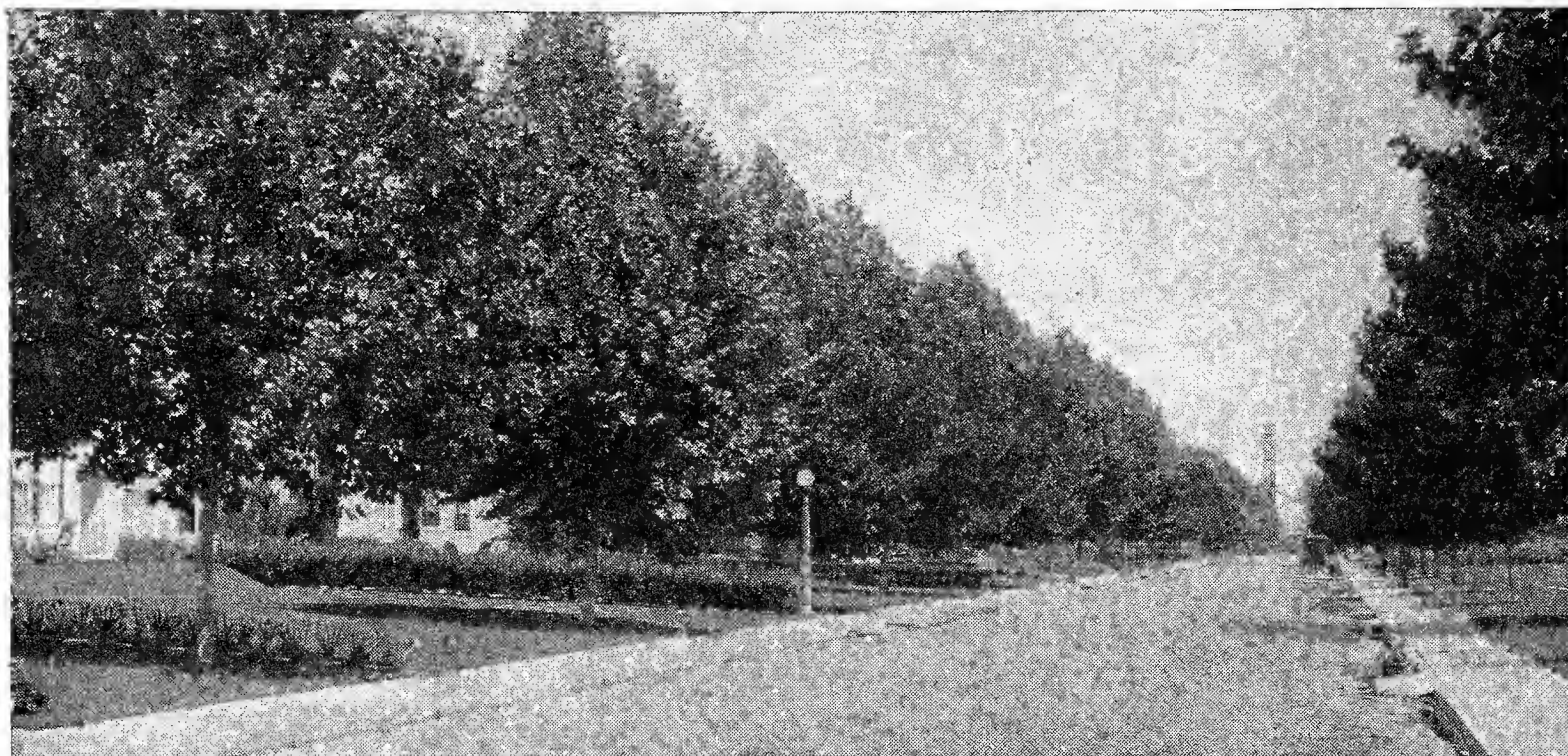
Spirea Van Houttei

Sometimes called the "Improved Bridal Wreath." A medium-sized shrub covered in late May and June with pure white flowers. Foliage is dark green and fine texture. Price: 18 to 24 in., 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, 10 for \$2.50.



A Hedge of Spirea Van Houtte

SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES



Maples Used For Street Planting

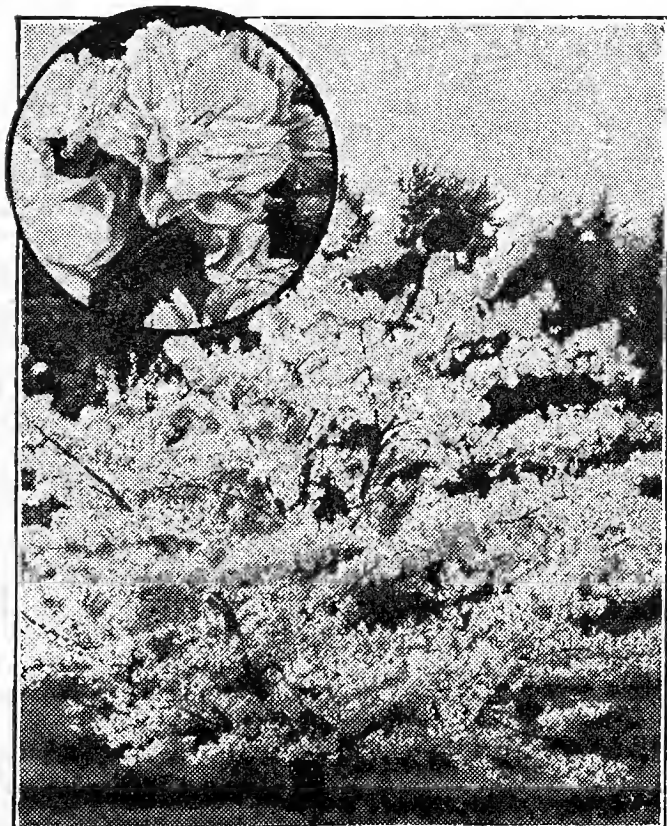
Be sure to find out from the city park department just what their requirements are regarding certain varieties of shade trees for street planting.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY (*Prunus Serrulata*). The popular Japanese varieties, well known because of the renowned plantings in Washington, D. C. They may be had in single or double, pink or white. Price: 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.60; 10 for \$14.00. 4 to 5 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50.

HOPA FLOWERING CRAB (*Malus Hopi*). A red flowering Crab which is becoming very popular. The flowers are followed by small, intensely red apples about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter which are highly ornamental, and which may be mixed with other Apples for jellies. The flesh of the fruit is deep red and gives the jellies a beautiful wine-red color. Price: 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 4 to 5 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus Florida*). In early May this small native tree is a cloud of white flowers, and in the autumn the upper sides of the leaves turn a brilliant crimson or scarlet. A lovely tree for sun or shade. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50. 3 to 4 ft., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus Florida Rubra*). The red flowering form of the above. In the springtime it is a profusion of pink and red flowers, and in the fall the foliage is unusually brilliant. Price: 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.



JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*). A stately and dignified tree, whose slim, straight trunk, and slender arching branches give it a vase-like shape. Popular for street, park and roadway. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

JAPANESE BLOODLEAF MAPLE (*Acer Palmatum*). A small bushy tree, well known and greatly admired for its intense blood-red leaves throughout spring and summer. The plants offered are grafts and are true blood-red. Price: 18 to 24 in., B & B, each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50. 2 to 3 ft., B & B, each, \$2.50; 10 for \$22.50.

NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer Platanoides*). Symmetrical, dense, round-headed tree of medium growth. Large leaves which turn to brilliant yellow in the fall. An excellent yard or street tree. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50.

SILVER MAPLE (*Acer Dasycarpum*). In the early spring, before the leaves have burst their buds, small clusters of red flowers appear. Rapid growing tree with graceful pendulous branches. Fine for lawns and parkways. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.30; 10 for \$11.00.

PIN OAK (*Quercus Palustris*). Preferred of all the Oaks. Perfectly symmetrical tree. Bright, shiny green foliage which is deeply cut. It is the easiest of the Oaks to transplant, and the quickest growing. Whether for shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery or park, we recommend the Pin Oak. Crimson fall coloring. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50.

ORIENTAL PLANE (*Platanus Orientalis*). Considered by many as the most successful tree for city plantings as it is suited to a variety of soils, grows rapidly, and is remarkably free from insect pests. Creamy white bark, mottled by dark blotches of older bark, which peels off in thin plates. Holds foliage until late. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.75; 10 for \$15.00.

LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus Nigra Italica*). A tall, spire-like tree, upright branches. Effective for screens and vertical accents. Price: 6 to 8 ft., each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW (*Salix Blanda*). The famous Weeping Willow whose long pendulous branches droop to the ground with matchless grace. Creates an exquisite effect on the margins of streams or lakes. Price: 4 to 5 ft., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50. 5 to 6 ft., each, 65c; 10 for \$6.00.

The well-planted home grounds have trees on all sides of the property. The street and lawn trees frame the house and add wonderfully to its attractiveness and value. Flowering trees are used in the tall shrubby border, and fruit trees in the rear yard also add beauty and give graceful shade while supplying the table with the finest of fruit—that grown at home.



The Climbers are very popular for vigor and hardiness and for their thousands of blooms.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Grow them on arbors, trellises, fences, walls, porches or the sides of houses and garages. These hardy, fast-growing, blooming-size bushes are sure to please.

They bring you a wealth of color and beauty. Blossoms make lovely bouquets.

ALIDA LOVETT. Shell-pink, large, double.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Carmine-crimson, white eye.

BESS LOVETT. Large red rose.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Deep rose-pink, fragrant.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. A climbing form of the Talisman HT.

CLIMBING CLAUDIUS PERNET. Clear deep yellow.

CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET. Pale pink, yellow base.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Popular, crimson.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Large, pink clusters.

DR. HUEY. Dark crimson-maroon.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Pale pink, very popular.

EXCELSA (own roots). Large clusters, scarlet-crimson.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Everblooming crimson rambler.

GARDENIA. Nankeen-yellow.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. Pearl-pink petals, fragrant.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Blazing red, popular.

SCORCHER. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

SILVER MOON. White, streaked yellow.

Price: 2-yr. plants, 50c each; 10 for \$4.25; 100 for \$35.00.

Old-Fashioned Fragrant Hardy Perpetual Roses

Hardy Perpetual Roses are those which have an abundance of bloom in the spring and as a rule they will have a series of blooms again in the fall. Some few kinds will bloom intermittently along through the summer. These varieties are extremely hardy and will withstand much colder winters than Hybrid Teas.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Favorite crimson-carmine.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Extremely hardy, very vigorous grower, producing spring blooms of unusual fragrance.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. White, popular for cutting.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Clear red, fragrant.

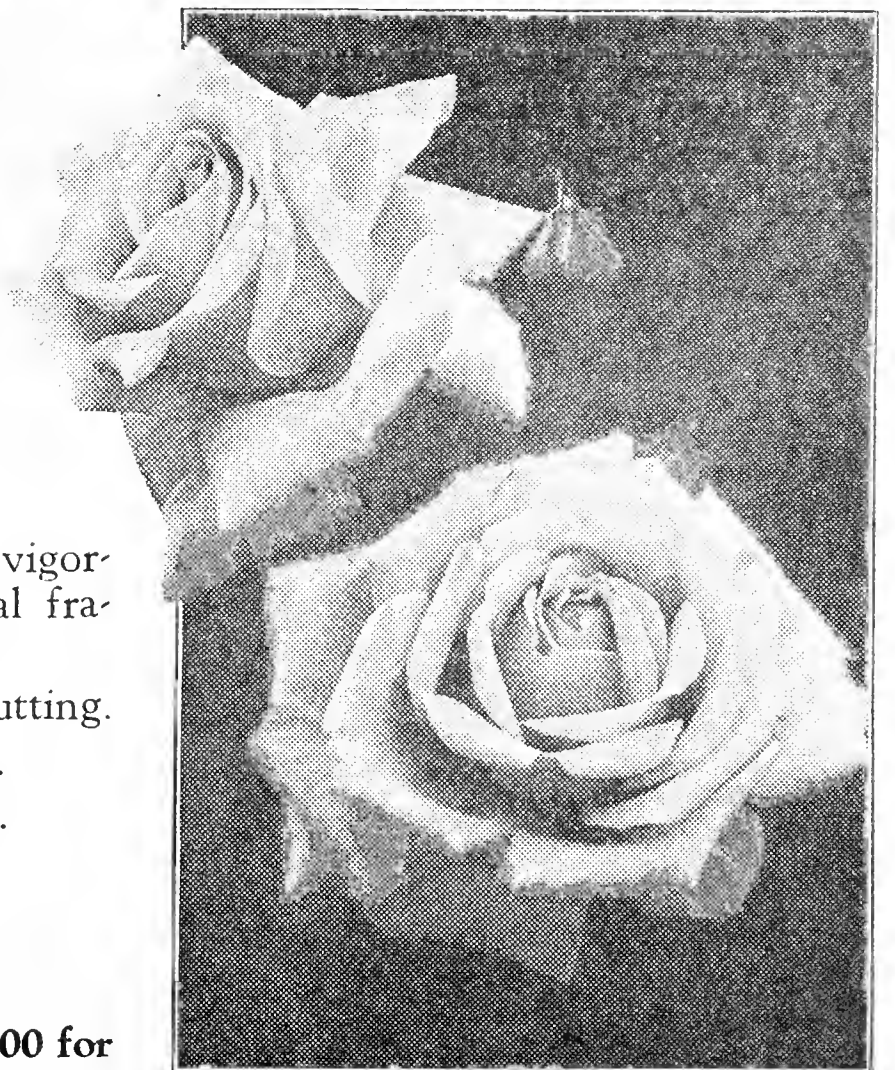
MAGNA CHARTA. Bright pink, suffused carmine.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, large.

SOLEIL D'OR. Gold-orange.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry-red.

Price: 2-yr plants, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.25; 100 for \$35.00.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

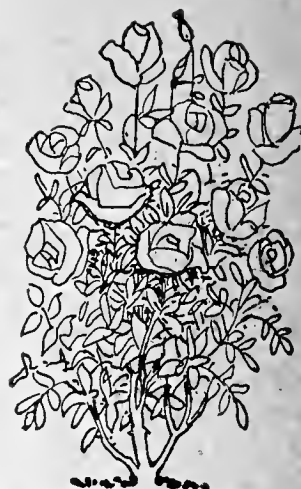
Hardy Tea or Everblooming Roses

The beauty of Roses is beyond description. Their utter loveliness of form, texture, fragrance and color cannot help but make them the most popular of all flowers for the garden or home.

When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered at that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers."

We offer only the best and most popular of the well tried varieties, with the majority of which every lover of the Rose is familiar. We recommend them for general planting to those who wish the finest varieties, and a supply of extra choice flowers to cut throughout the season.

PRICE: 2-yr. strong plants, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.25; 100 for \$35.00.



HABIT OF GROWTH

AUTUMN. Most extraordinary colored rosebud—burnt orange—on strong stems for cutting. Foliage glossy and very dark green.

BRIARCLIFF. Handsome flowers of silvery rose-pink.

DUCHESS OF LUXEMBOURG. Rich golden yellow.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Large, well-formed buds, opening to semi-double saffron-yellow flowers, stained with crimson and changing to lighter yellow.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Long pointed pink bud with a glow of amber and a paler edge. Fine for cutting.

E. G. HILL. Great, massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside, very fragrant.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Well formed buds that develop into full open flowers of red and soft velvety crimson, shading to vivid cerise.

J. J. L. MOCK. Silvery rose-white, reverse of petals carmine-pink.

K. A. VICTORIA. Most popular of all white Hybrid Tea Roses. Flowers large and finely formed, borne singly on strong upright stems.

KILLARNEY PINK. Fine satiny pink. Perfectly hardy, robust grower. A constant bloomer.

KILLARNEY WHITE. Same habits and fragrance as Killarney Pink.

LADY ASHTOWN. Very pale solid carmine-pink; yellow base. Blooms are large, globular and well formed.

LOS ANGELES. Flame-pink. Buds long and pointed. Beautiful from the opening of the bud until the last petal drops.

MARGARET McGREDY. One of the most popular Red Roses. Almost always in bloom; a thrifty, vigorous grower.

REV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM. Brownish yellow flowers, strongly shaded with copper-pink.

MME. BUTTERFLY. Harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. Richly perfumed.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Broad petals of satiny rose, rounded flower, shaded darker at center and lighter edges.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Color coral-red; a free blooming variety, producing fine flowers all summer and until frost.

MRS. AARON WARD. Dark yellow, almost orange. A beautiful variety.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Clear, deep canary-yellow.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. Copper-red buds unfolding to beautiful golden blooms.

ROSLYN. Full golden yellow bloom, deeper in center with orange splashings on back of petals.

SOUV. DE GEORGES PERNET. Brick-red, magnificent blooms.

SUNBURST. Golden yellow with yellow-orange center. A good variety.

SYRACUSE. A new Rose, outstanding in the brilliance of its bright crimson hue.

WILLOWMERE. Brilliant pink flowers suffused with a golden light.

New Patented Roses

COUNTESS VANDAL. Plant Patent No. 38. The sensation of the shows. Lovely, coppery pink and gold, extra long pointed buds. The Queen of the Garden. Each, \$1.00.

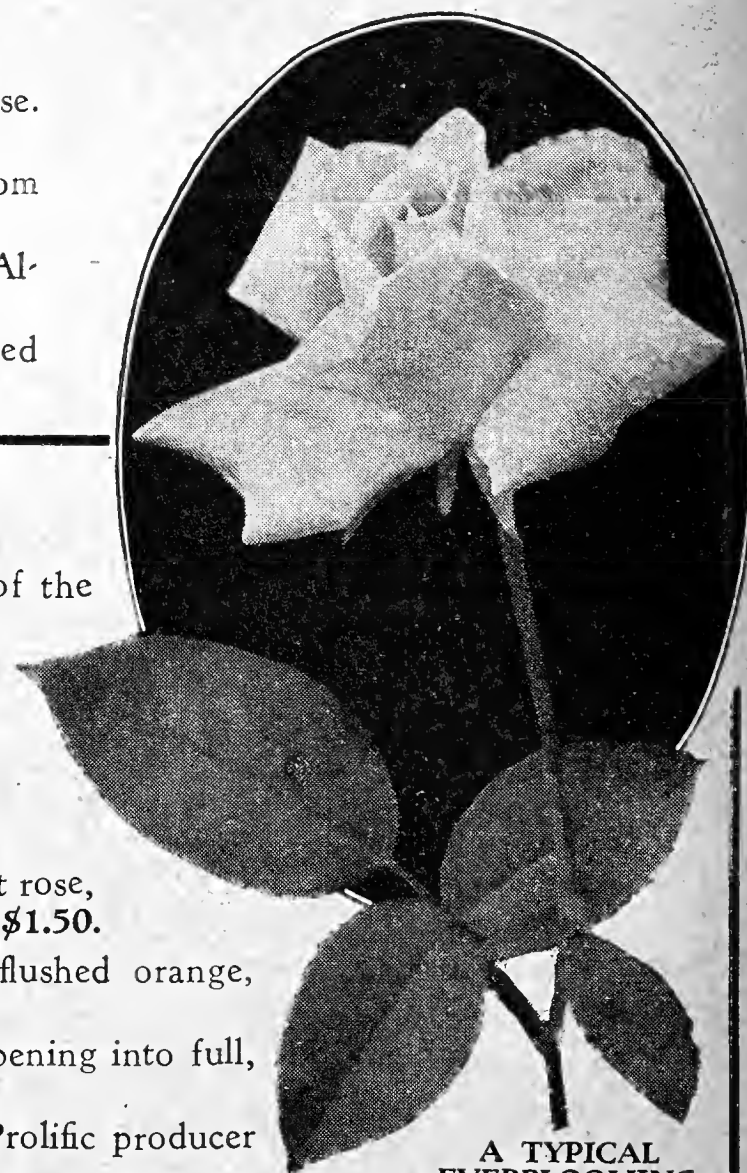
ECLIPSE. Plant Patent No. 172. New. The long, stream-lined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals is of rich gold. The international sensation, awarded prizes in Rome, Paris and other test gardens. Each, \$1.50.

McGREDY'S PINK. Plant Patent rights reserved. Buds are bright rose, opening to pearly cream and pink, saffron-yellow base. Each, \$1.50.

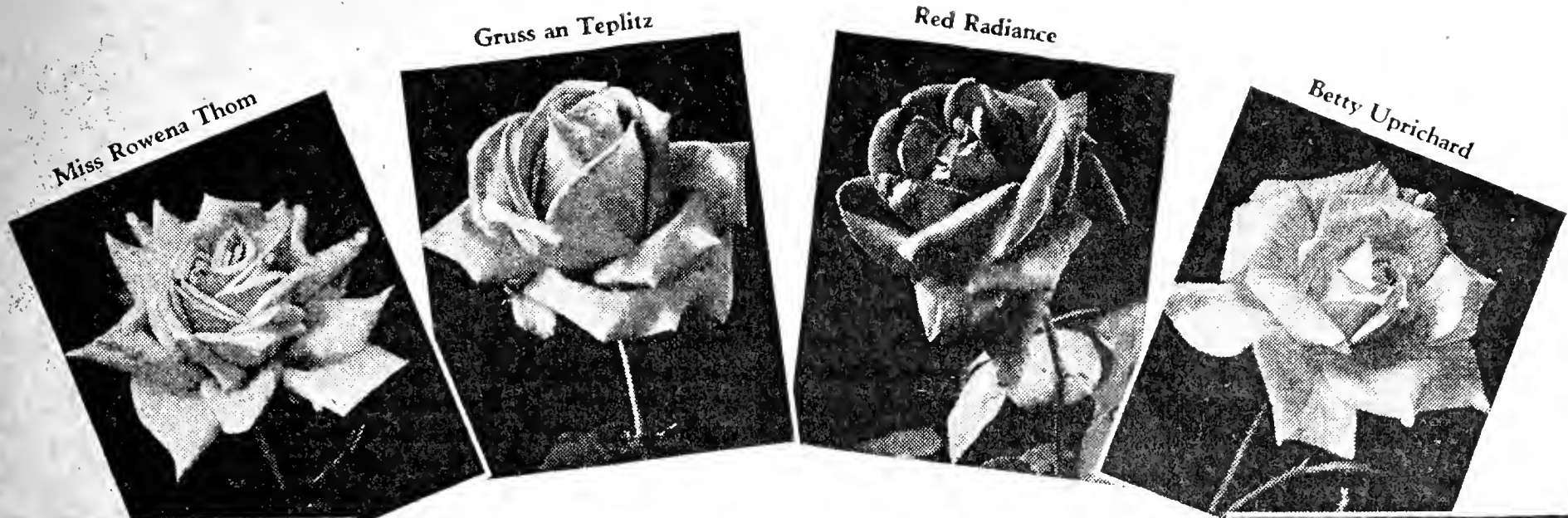
McGREDY'S TRIUMPH. Plant Patent No. 190. Geranium, flushed orange, gradually deepening to rich orange at base. Each, \$1.50.

ROME GLORY. Patent applied for. Large crimson-red buds, opening into full, well formed, fragrant cerise-red blooms. Each, \$2.00.

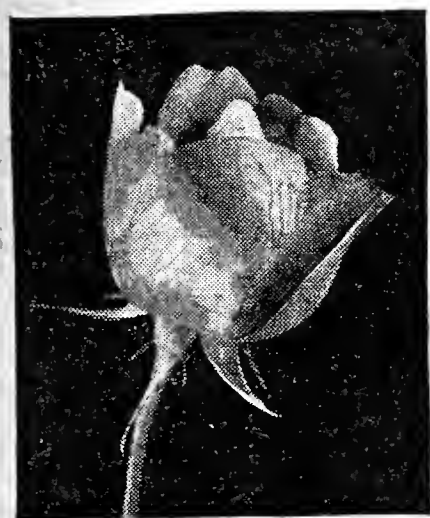
SOUVENIR. Plant Patent No. 25. Deep, rich golden yellow. Prolific producer of fragrant flowers for cutting. Each, \$1.00.



A TYPICAL
EVERBLOOMING
TYPE



Pink Radiance



Talisman



Paul Neyron

FAVORITE ROSES

DAME EDITH HELEN. (Hybrid Tea). Largest, most perfectly shaped and most perfumed pink Rose. Clear, glowing pink, from the time the bud opens until the petals fall. Blooms abundantly, with long, strong stems. Growth of bush is vigorous and thoroughly hardy. Wins praise and admiration everywhere.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. (Hybrid Tea). Large, velvety crimson flowers produced in great profusion throughout the summer. Deliciously perfumed. Vigorous, upright grower. Unquestionably a popular and excellent red Rose.

MISS ROWENA THOM. (Hybrid Tea). Large buds open to full blooms of perfect form, often measuring over 5 inches in diameter. The color is deep rose-pink with a yellow base to the petals which lights up the whole flower. Vigorous grower, splendid foliage, and blooms freely. Delicious fragrance.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. (Hybrid Tea). This Gold Medal winner has a medium-sized long-pointed bud of a reddish gold, opening to a semi-double, cupped, very lasting fragrant flower of a deep golden yellow. The plant is strong and vigorous.

JOANNA HILL. (Hybrid Tea). Extremely large, very long-pointed; flowers large, semi-double, full, unusually lasting, moderately fragrant, darker yellow than Sunburst, borne singly on long, strong stem. Beautiful foliage; few thorns. Vigorous grower; profuse bloomer.

TALISMAN. A multi-color rose of orange, yellow and rose-red. Fragrant—a gold medal winner.

BETTY UPRICHARD. (Hybrid Tea). Deep toned carmine with coppery orange blend; interior mostly delicate salmon-pink. Very choice.

RED RADIANCE. (Hybrid Tea). Large, globular flowers of an even, clear red. Constantly in bloom. Very popular.

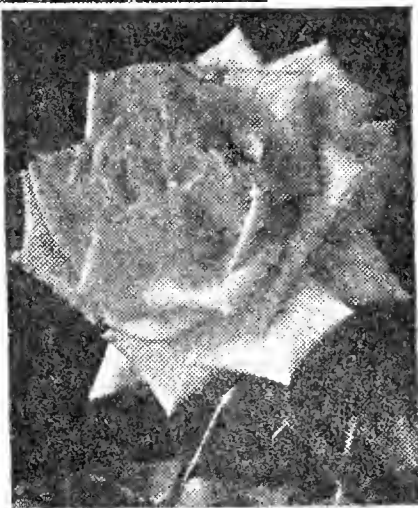
PINK RADIANCE. (Hybrid Tea). Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific. Blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Hybrid Tea). Bright scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; fragrant; free flowering.

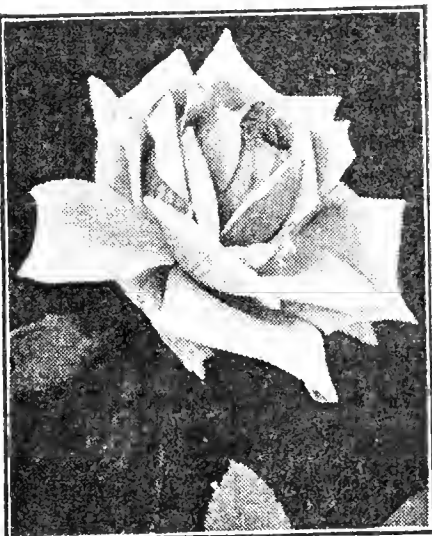
PAUL NEYRON. (Hybrid Perpetual). Largest Rose in cultivation. Color bright cerise-red, very fragrant. June until late October. Flowers full and double.

SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET. (Pernetiana). Most satisfactory yellow Rose. Strong, sunflower-yellow, even deeper toned at center. Large flowers; buds long and pointed. Vigorous growing bush, with brilliant foliage.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. Vivid cerise-rose, softly suffused with yellow. Always in bloom.



Etoile de Hollande



Joanna Hill



Pres.
Herbert
Hoover

Souv.
de
Claudius
Pernet.

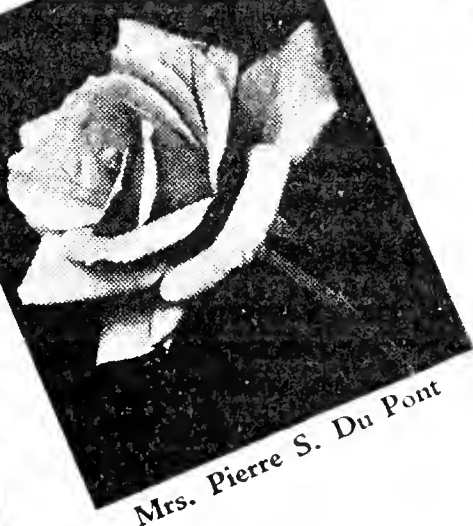
**All Varieties Listed on
This Page
50c each—10 for \$4.25
100 for \$35.00**



K. A. Victoria



Dame Edith Helen



Mrs. Pierre S. Du Pont

About Ordering, Shipping, etc.

SHIPPING SEASON. We begin filling orders about September 1st and continue digging and shipping during the entire fall, winter and spring until June 1st. We are sometimes delayed in January, February and the early part of March by freezing weather, but usually are able to ship most of the time during these months.

THE PROPER PLANTING SEASON is during the months of February, March and April in the spring, and late October, November and December in autumn.

TERMS. Cash with order; but orders will be booked if one-fourth value is received with order, remainder to be sent before time of shipment. We allow a discount of 5 per cent on all orders, except strawberry plants, when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by money order, registered letter, check or draft. Prices are f. o. b. Selbyville.

WARRANTY. We strive to avoid mistakes and believe we are exact as any in the business. Any stock received from us that isn't true to name, we agree to replace on proper proof, such stock free of charge, or refund purchase price. It is understood and agreed between the buyer and ourselves that we will not be held responsible for any greater sum than the cost of the stock, should any prove untrue.

REFERENCE. We refer you to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., Baltimore Trust Company of Selbyville, or any business house in Selbyville.

TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE US AT SELBYVILLE, DELAWARE.

WE CANNOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO LIVE. We guarantee all stock we sell to be strictly first class, dug and packed properly for shipment. We can only guarantee to send you good stock up to grade represented, full of life, and to reach you in good condition.

Conditions of Sale

SUBSTITUTION. When sold out of a variety of trees or plants we frankly say so and when you allow us to substitute we will send a variety similar to the one ordered, as good or better; as we know the many varieties, our substitution, if any, will be of advantage. Late in the season we are sometimes sold out of some varieties of stock, thus when sending your order it is to your advantage to say whether we may substitute or not, that we may get the order off promptly, before the season is too far advanced for successful planting. If you do not wish us to exercise this right please mark your order sheet plainly NO SUBSTITUTION.

CLAIMS. If any, must be made within five days from receipt of stock. We cannot be held responsible for damage to stock caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, fires, etc., and by stock not being taken from the express office for several days after its arrival.

NOTICE OF SHIPMENT. Notice will be sent you when your order has been shipped.

STATE OF DELAWARE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION Dover, Del., September 1, 1937.

To Whom It May Concern:

This certifies that I have this day examined the nursery stock and premises of the General Nurseries of Buntings' Nurseries, at Selbyville, Sussex County, Delaware, and that said nursery stock is apparently free from crown gall, peach yellows, peach rosette, the San Jose scale, and all other plant diseases and insects of a seriously dangerous nature, that may be transferred on nursery stock.

This certificate may be revoked by the State Board of Agriculture for cause, and it is invalid after August 31, 1938, and does not include nursery stock not grown on the above named premises unless such stock is covered by certificate of a State or Government officer and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture.

T. F. MANNS, Inspector.

5% Cash With Order

We allow a Cash Discount of 5% on all orders except Strawberry Plants, when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by money order, registered letter, check or draft.

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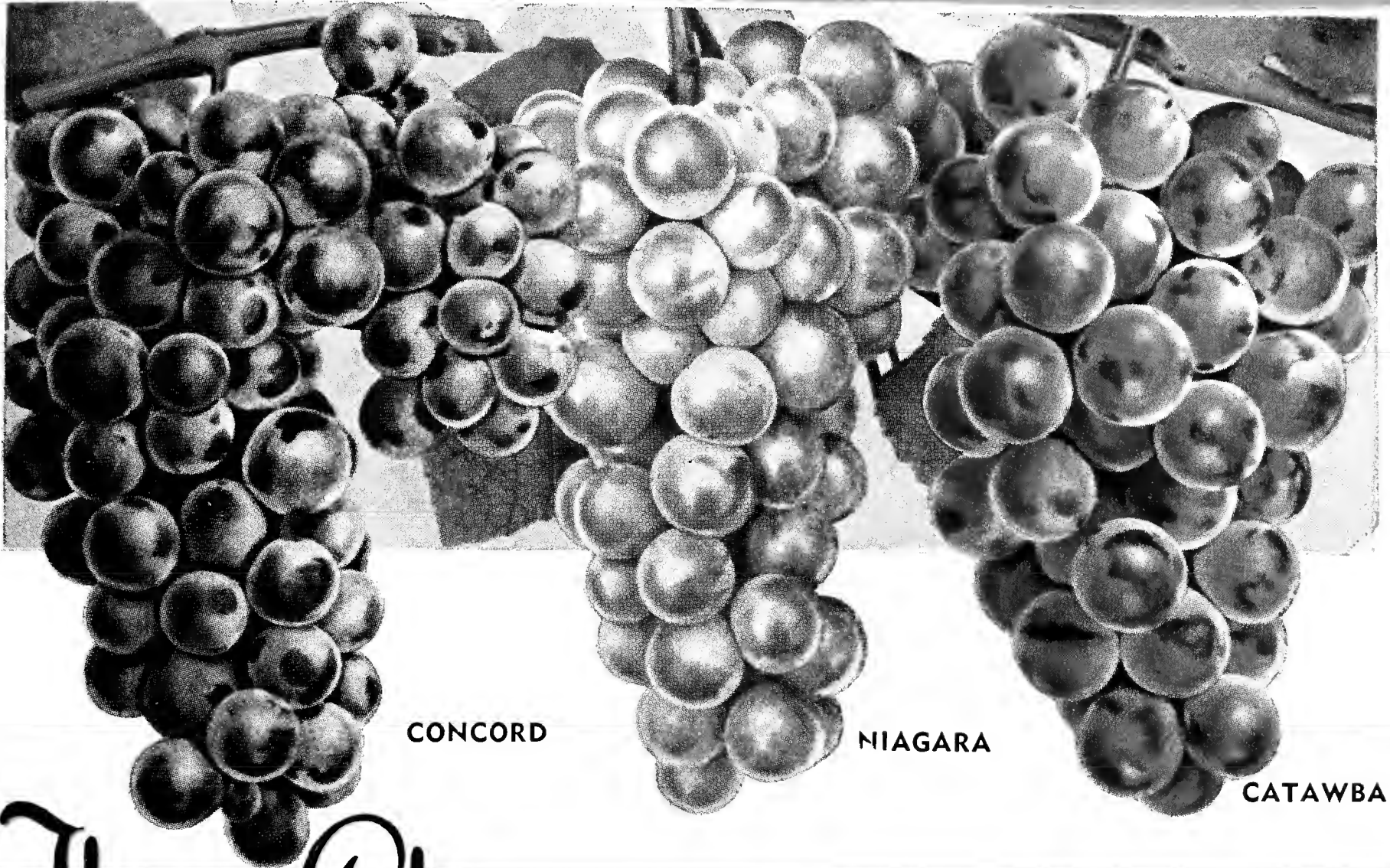
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Buntings' Better Grape Vines

Once Planted Will Last a Lifetime



CONCORD

NIAGARA

CATAWBA

Three Cheers for this fine trio of Grapes

RED · CATAWBA

WHITE · NIAGARA

BLUE · CONCORD

SOIL — is the Secret



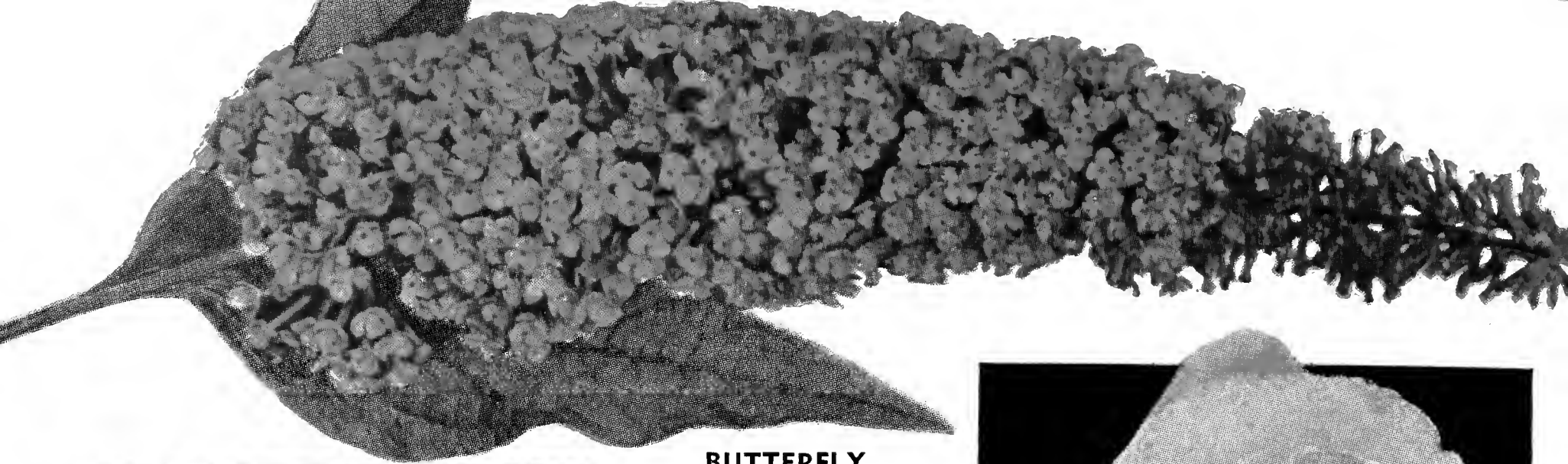
The Toad Knows!

Yes, we have superior Grape vines—the wonderful Sussex County soil, frequent fertilizing, weekly attention—all develops a ROOT SYSTEM that makes Buntings' Grown preferred to others. Don't take chances, buy direct from the growers, it's always your best bet.

Cherry
Montmorency

An unexcelled, large red, heavy-bearing Sour Cherry. The very finest for the home garden, as well as for market. A splendid shipper. Best Sour Cherry known. Ripens late June.





BUTTERFLY BUSH

Always attractive to butterflies.

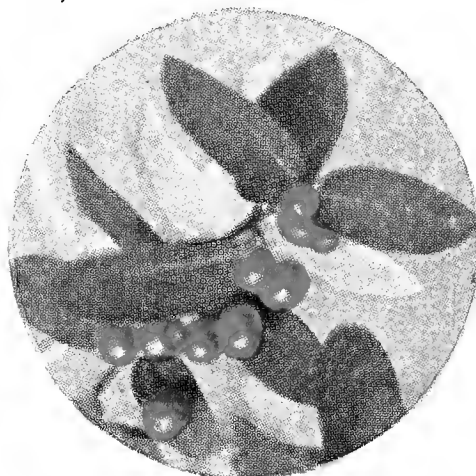
A FEW WORTH-WHILE GARDEN SPECIALS . . .

of exceptional merit.



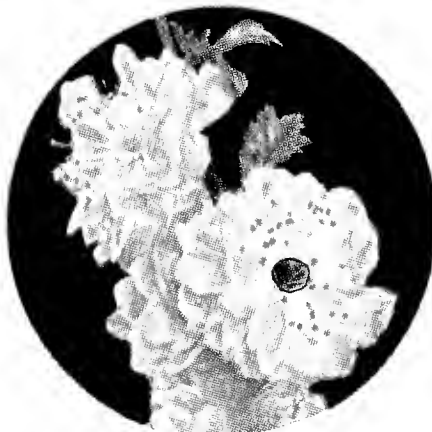
RED BARBERRY

Dark red, changing to a brilliant orange-red in fall, with red berries.



BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

In white, red or pink. A profusion of flowers May and June followed by berries attractive to birds.



DOUBLE PINK ALMOND

A lovely shrub, representing somewhat the famous Japanese Cherries at Washington.



A Real Multicolor Rose

A glorious two-tone Rose, reputed to be one of the best among the popular varieties. It's dependable.



CLEMATIS HENRYI

The best large-flowering creamy white variety. A charming climbing vine blooming from July on.



HYDRANGEA PEEGEE

Grows 3-4 feet high. Blooms August and September. Will retain beauty all winter.



E. G. HILL ROSE

An everblooming Hybrid. Blooming from spring till fall.

BUNTINGS' NURSERIES, Inc., Selbyville, Delaware